

No 2468.

Detailed Statement of the valuable Enclosures found in the Unclaimed Letters opened in the Calcutta General Post Office, agreeably to Clause XXVII., Act No. XVII. of 1837.

Date of Opening.	From what place the letter was originally despatched.	Date of Despatch.	Name of the Addressee.	Station to which the letter is addressed.	Bill of Exchange, Drafts & Hoon-dees.	Half Bank Notes.	Whole Bank Notes.	Remarks.
1854.					No. Rs. A. P.	No. Rs. A. P.	No. Rs. A. P.	
21 Aug.	Calcutta.	23rd Jany.	Banycont Bose.	Kistnagore.	7803	10 9 0		
Ditto.	Berhampore.	18th Jan. 1852.	Dwarkanauth Banerjee.	Calcutta.	16035	15 0 0		
Ditto.	Rangpore.	2nd Apr. 1852.	Anserombaz.	Poornen.	1	50 0 0		Nagree Hoon-dee.
Ditto.	Roorkey.	11th Jan. 1853.	Mr. G. Thompson.	Calcutta.	2	19 0 0		Ditto.
Ditto.	Bombay.	23rd Dec. 1852.	John Halls of W. Rankin and others, deceased.	Calcutta.	1012	55 4 0		Bill of Exchange.
Ditto.	Loodianah.	16th Jan. 1853.	G. F. Bullock, Invalid, care of the Town Major, Fort William.	Calcutta.	153	40 0 0		Draft on the Sub-Treasurer.
Ditto.	Singapore.	3rd Dec. 1852.	Miss R. Howell.	Calcutta.	87	8 2		Bill of Exchange.
Ditto.	Umballah.	3rd Jan. 1853.	Chundersekar Mookerjee.	Calcutta.	714	15 0 0		Treasury Draft.
Ditto.	Rawalpindie.	1st Jan. 1853.	Rajkissen Mookerjee.	Calcutta.	165	8 0 0		Ditto.
Ditto.	Cawnpore.	26th May 1852.	Pachcowree.	Dinspore.	5	30 0 0		Patna Treasury Draft.
				Total, Co's Rs.	314	7 2	25 0 0	

C. K. Dove,

Calcutta, Genl. Post Office, 31st August 1854.

Deputy Post-master General of Bengal.

For Dacca and Gowhatty in Assam.

To leave on or about the 7th Proximo.

THE *Thames*, with the *Soorma* in tow. For Freight or Passage apply at the Government Boat Office.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

Government Boat Office, }
The 18th Aug. 1854. }

For Sale.

By the Sheriff of Calcutta.

Under a Decree of the Supreme Court on its Admiralty Side.

The fine roomy Merchant Ship *Courtenay*, of the Burthen of 608 $\frac{1}{2}$ Tons measurement, and capable of carrying a Cargo of Eight Hundred Tons, built of the best Hekmatack wood, and sheathed with yellow metal.

All her Masts, Yards, and other Spars are of the best Pitch-pine, and in good order. She will be sold, on Thursday the 7th September next, with all her Stores, &c., as she now lies, at Chittagong. Delivery to be taken there.

This Vessel was built at St. John's in New Brunswick, in the year 1837, and underwent a thorough repair three years ago at Liverpool, and at a small expense might be made a first rate Merchant Vessel.

A List of Stores and a full description of the Vessel, can be obtained on application at the Sheriff's Office.

T. CAIRD, Sheriff.

22nd August 1854.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 2nd September 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the twelfth day of October next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public Sale at the Court House, by virtue of a Writ of *Venditioni Exponas* in his hands against the Effects of Sautcourry Chatterjee and Shama Churn Chatterjee.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Sautcourry Chatterjee and Shama Churn Chatterjee of, in, and to the following Landed Property, viz.

1st. A moiety or half part, or share of, in, and to a Aymah Talook, called Maulkey Medgaichee, situate in Chuk Govindbatty, in Pergunnah Raneechatty and in the Zillah of Burdwan, the Sudder Malggozary of which is Company's Rupees Twenty-four.

2nd. Also an Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwelling House, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation three Biggahs, more or less, situate at Honyrah, in Pergunnah Shalapore and in the Zillah of Hooghly.

3rd. Also a piece of Garden Ground, with a Tank and several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation six Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

4th. Also a Tank with a piece of land and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation eight Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

5th. Also an Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwelling House, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

6th. Also one anna and twelve gundahs part or share of, in, and to a Tank, with a piece of land

thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

7th. Also a piece of land with several Trees thereon, containing by estimation seven Cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

8th. Also a piece of Paddy Land, called Bone-deegheer Matt, in the jote of Nilcunt Neogy and others, containing by estimation twelve Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

9th. Also a moiety or half part or share of, in, and to a Tank called Ghasee Pooskurney, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation eight Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

10th. Also an Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwelling House, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, a Tank and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation four Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

11th. Also a Tank called Kur Pooskurney, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation ten Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

12th. Also a Tank called Noree Pooskurney, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation eight Biggahs, more or less, situate at a place called Khumsanputty in Ramchunderpore, in Pergunnah Pandooah, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

13th. Also an Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwelling House, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, a Tank and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation three Biggahs and thirteen Cottahs, more or less, situate at Chaparoy, in Pergunnah Aursah, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

14th. Also a Bamboo Garden, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two Biggahs more or less, situate at the same place.

15th. Also a piece of Paddy Land, containing by estimation sixty Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

16th. Also a piece of Paddy Land, containing by estimation fourteen Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

17th. Also a moiety or half part, or share of, in, and to a Tank, with a piece of land thereunto belonging and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation six Biggahs, more or less, situate at Chaparoy, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

18th. Also a Tank, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, occupied by tenants, containing by estimation five Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

19th. Also a piece of land, with several Trees thereon, containing by estimation two Biggahs and ten Cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

20th. Also a piece of Paddy Land, called Katadangar Matt, containing by estimation one Biggah, more or less, situate at the same place.

21st. Also a Tank with piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation five Biggahs, more or less, situate at Nundunpore, in Pergunnah Pawoonun, and in the Zillah of Hooghly.

22nd. Also a piece of land, containing by estimation one Biggah, more or less, situate at the same place.

23rd. Also a piece of land and several Trees thereon, containing by estimation three Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

24th. And also a piece of land occupied by tenants, containing by estimation ten Cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

T. CAIRD,

Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the fourteenth day of September Instant, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to Public Sale, at the Court House, by virtue of five several Writs of Executions in his hands against the Effects of Roy Prawnkistno Mitter.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Roy Prawnkistno Mitter, of, in, and to the following landed Property.

1st. An Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwelling House, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation two Biggahs, more or less, situate at Baraset, in Pergunnah Annurpore, and in the Zillah of Baraset.

2nd. Also another Upper-roomed Brick-built Dwelling House No. 17, with a piece of land and a Tank thereunto belonging, containing by estimation three Biggahs, more or less, situate at Nilmony Mitter's Street in Simlah, in the Town of Calcutta.

3rd. Also a piece of tenanted land, containing by estimation one Biggah, more or less, situate at the same place.

4th. Also another piece of tenanted land, with a Tank thereon, containing by estimation two Biggahs, more or less, situated at the same place.

5th. Also a Lower-roomed Brick-built Gollabatty, surrounded by a Brick-wall, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation eight Cottahs, more or less, situate at Heedoypore, in Pergunnah Annurpore and in the Zillah of Baraset.

6th. Also a piece of Garden Ground, with a Tank and several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation twenty-five Biggahs, more or less, situate at Prosadpore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

7th. Also another piece of Garden Ground, with several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation fifteen Biggahs, more or less, situate at Heedoypore, in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

8th. Also a Tank, with a piece of land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation ten Cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

9th. Also a Talook, No. 220, situate in Pergunnah Pacoorah, in the Zillah of the Twenty-four Pergunnahs, the Sudder Malgoozaree of which is Co's Rs. 150-11-11.

10th. And also a piece of Garden Ground, with several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation ten Cottahs, more or less, situate at Bonehooghly in the Zillah aforesaid.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

T. CAIRD,

Sheriff.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Harry Lyne Boyle, of Chowringee Road, in Calcutta, Merchant and Trader, lately carrying on trade and business at Tank-Square, jointly with one Alexander Holmes Ledlie, under the style of H. L. Boyle and Co., and at Melbourne, in Australia, jointly with Jas. Holmes Boyle, under the style of Boyle and Co., an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered, that the first Saturday in the month of September 1855, be appointed for the further hearing in this matter, and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property, from all liability for debts claims, and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of filing his petition for relief.

In the matter of William Henry Beaumont, of Mulungah, in Calcutta, Watch-maker, an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered, that the first Saturday in the month of September 1855, be appointed for the further hearing in this matter, and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be discharged personally, as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims and demands of, and against the said Insolvent, at the time of filing his petition for relief.

Biddle and Sherrington, Attorneys.

In the matter of Alexander Holmes Ledlie, of Tank Square, in Calcutta, Merchant and Trader, lately carrying on trade and business at Tank-Square, in Calcutta, aforesaid, with Harry Lyne Boyle, under the style of H. L. Boyle and Co., an Insolvent. On Saturday, the 5th day of August instant, it was ordered that the first Saturday in the month of September 1855, be appointed for the further hearing in this matter and unless cause be shown to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent shall be discharged personally as well as to his after acquired property from all liability for debts, claims and demands of, and against the said Insolvent at the time of filing his petition for relief.

Oehme and Barrow, Attorneys.

Chief Clerk's Office, 18th August 1854.

In the matter of James Edward Gomes, of No. 11 Bapareetollah, in Calcutta, Deputy Printer in the Bengal Hurkaru Office, an Insolvent. Notice, that an application for an *ad interim* protection order has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and that such application will be heard and disposed of by the Acting Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Friday, the 8th day of September next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, desirous of opposing such application, do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 31st August 1854.

In the matter of Charles Frith Dumoulin, of Seeb-tullah Lane, in Calcutta, an Officer in the Preventive Service of the Honorable East India Company, an Insolvent. Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 25th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered that the hearing in this matter shall be on Saturday, the 7th day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherrington, Attorney.

In the matter of Moolchund Baboo, late of Banskollah Gully, Burra Bazar, in Calcutta, carrying on Trade and Business as Merchant and Shroff, under the firm of Moolchund Shewpersaud, an Insolvent. Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered on the 25th day of August last, that the hearing of this matter shall be on Saturday, the 4th day in November next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Kemp, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas Newton, late of 62, Circular Road, at present an Articled Clerk to A. D. Kemp, Esq., one of the Attorneys of the Supreme Court, but lately an Assistant in the Accountant's Office, Agra, North-Western Provinces, and carrying on Trade and Business as Commission Agent at Agra, an Insolvent. Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 25th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered that the hearing in this matter shall be on Saturday, the 4th day of November next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Kemp, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 1st September 1854.

In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Malacca.

In the matter of Hadjee Ahmat bin Sembrong, late a Trader of Malacca, an Insolvent. Notice is hereby given, that a Petition has been filed in the said Court by the above-named Insolvent, praying for the benefit of the said Act, and that the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent have been vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court.

Official Assignee of the said Court. The matter of the Petition of the said Insolvent will be heard at the Court-House at Malacca on Monday the Eleventh day of September next, at Eleven O'clock in the forenoon.

Any Creditor, intending to oppose the discharge of the said Insolvent, must give notice thereof in writing to him *three clear days* before the day of hearing, and a like notice to the Chief Clerk on or before the day of hearing.

WM. RODDY,

Chief Clerk, Malacca.

MALACCA, CHIEF CLERK'S OFFICE, }
21st day of July 1854. }

*In the Court for Relief of Insolvent Debtors at
Prince of Wales's Island.*

In the matter of Abdul Cauther, late a Wood-cutter and Boat-builder at P. W. Island, an Insolvent, Notice, that a Petition has been filed in this Court by the said Insolvent, praying for the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. 21, and by an order dated the 3rd July instant, the Estate and Effects of the Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee of this station; and it was further ordered, that the matters of the said Petition be heard on Tuesday the 3rd of October next, and that the Insolvent do then attend to be examined.

Any Creditor, intending to oppose the discharge of the Insolvent, is required to give notice thereof in writing to the Insolvent three clear days before the day of hearing, and to file a like notice in my Office any day previous thereto.

WM. RODDY,

Chief Clerk, P. W. Island.

Notice to Mariners.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES hereby give Notice, that a LIGHTHOUSE has been built upon the ISLAND of DEVAAR, at the Entrance to the BAY of CAMPBELTOWN, in the County of ARGYLL, the Light of which will be exhibited on the Night of MONDAY 10th July 1854, and every Night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a Specification of the Lighthouse, and the Appearance of the Light, by MR. DAVID STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners.

The LIGHTHOUSE is in N. Lat 55° 25' 45", and W. Long. 5° 32' 16".

The DEVAAR LIGHT will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shows a bright white Light once every half-minute.

The Light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 15 nautic miles, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the atmosphere: to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, the Light will not wholly disappear between the intervals

of greatest brightness. The arc, illuminated by this Light, extends from about S. $\frac{1}{2}$ E. by compass to about W. $\frac{1}{2}$ N., and faces Northwards.

And the COMMISSIONERS hereby further GIVE NOTICE, that Her Majesty, by Order in Council, dated 29th December 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the Erection and Lighting of the said Light upon the Island of Devaar, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every Vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty or being navigated wholly in ballast) and for every Foreign Vessel, which by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same Duties of Tonnage as are paid by British Vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass or derive benefit from the said Light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any Port or Place in the Bay or Loch of Campbeltown, if the burthen of the same shall not exceed Fifty Tons, Six-pence, and if the same shall exceed Fifty Tons, for each additional Fifty Tons, or part of Fifty Tons, Six-pence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct, by the said Order in Council, that in respect of the said Light on Devaar, and in respect of another light in Loch Ryan, on the South side of the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every Vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, bounded by a line drawn from the Point of Corsewall to Glenarm in Ireland, on the South-east, and from another line drawn from the Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the North-west, and on all other sides by the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of Toll to that above set forth, being at the rate of Three-pence for each of the said Lights.

Double the said respective Tolls for every Foreign Vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that Vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment:—

Over-sea Vessels, Twenty-five per cent.

Coasting Vessels, Ten per cent.

By Order of the Board,

ALEX. CUNNINGHAM,

Secretary.

Northern Lighthouse Office, }
Edinburgh, 1st June 1854. }

No. 4277.

MEMO.—Published for general information.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

H. HOWE,

Secretary.

Fort William, }

The 15th August 1854. }

Notice.

THE following packages received per G. S. S. S. Company's ships are in the Custom House Godowns, the parties to whom they may belong are requested to apply for delivery orders to

COLVIN, AINSLIE, COWIE AND CO.,

Agents, G. S. S. S. Company.

CALCUTTA,
31st August 1854. }

MARKS OR ADDRESS.

Ex S. S. "Calcutta," 1st Voyage.

Without marks or address, - - - - 1 chest.

Ex S. S. "Mauritius," 1st Voyage.

S. M., No. 155, - - - - - 1 case.

Colonel Parker, - - - - - 1 "

Without marks or address, - - - - 1 chest.

Ex S. S. "Queen of the South," 2nd Voyage.

V S S H, - - - - - 1 case.

No. 200, - - - - - 1 "

Without marks or address, - - - - 1 "

Ex S. S. "Propontis," 1st Voyage.

C + M - - - - - 1 case.

N - - - - - 1 "

E in diamond, 223, - - - - 1 "

S M, - - - - - 1 "

G R - - - - - 1 "

295 - - - - - 1 "

Ex S. S. "Queen of the South," 3rd Voyage.

Books in - - - - - 1 bag.

Toys in - - - - - 1 basket.

Ex S. S. "Hydaspes," 2nd Voyage.

Without marks or address, - - - - 1 case.

Ex S. S. "Indiana," 3rd Voyage.

D H H Carriage Springs, Iron-ware,

&c., - - - - - 7 packages.

Ex S. S. "Calcutta," 3rd Voyage.

Mrs. Wood, - - - - - 1 chest.

Mr. Clark, - - - - - 1 "

S - - - - - 1 "

L. 14 L in diamond, - - - - 1 "

D - - - - - 1 "

Ex S. S. "Argo," 1st Voyage.

D in diamond, - - - - - 1 case.

C S, - - - - - 5 "

Notice.

SUNDREY EFFECTS belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. R. Martin, of Tirhoot, who died on board the Steamer *Lady Thackwell*, near Culna, on the 29th instant, are under the seal of this Court, and will be delivered to any person duly authorized to receive them.

G. G. MACKINTOSH,

Offg. Judge.

DEWANNY ADAWLUT, }
Zilluk Houghty, }
20th August 1854. }

To the Shareholders of the India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Monday the 18th September, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company.

After the general business of the day, this Meeting will be made special for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the suspension of Mr. H. N. P. Grant from the Office of Secretary and passing such resolutions as may be necessary.

By order of the Directors,

J. F. STACE,

Acting Secretary.

I. G. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Oliver Street Ghaut, Calcutta, }
31st July 1854.

Bengal Coal Company.

THE Directors of the Bengal Coal Company hereby give notice to the Shareholders, that in pursuance of the powers vested in the Direction by the fifteenth Article of the Company's Deed and also in pursuance of a requisition dated the 22nd instant and signed by seven Shareholders, a special Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at noon of Wednesday the first day of November now next ensuing, for the purpose of taking into consideration the following propositions, viz:—

1st. That the Capital of the Company be increased to the sum of fifteen lakhs (1,500,000) of rupees, the increase to be made up by funding the sum of rupees 2,96,500 from the accumulated profits now standing to the credit of Working Capital and of Profit and Loss, and by the issue of 17½ New Shares, of rupees 1,000 each, and that the Shares for the portion funded as above be issued in the proportion of one quarter Share to the holder of each of the present eleven hundred and eighty-six Shares.

2nd. That with the view of extending operations where deemed advisable, the aforesaid Capital may, in the discretion of the Directors for the time being and after they shall have given four month's notice to the Shareholders of their intention be increased to the sum of rupees 16,00,000, and that the additional lakh of rupees shall be raised by the issue of 100 New Shares of rupees 1,000 each, such New Shares to be offered at par in the first instance to the Shareholders for the time being in the proportion of one New Share to every fifteen Old Shares.

3rd. That the following alterations and additions be made in and to the present Deed of the twenty-fourth day of September 1853.

1. That in the second Article the consecutive words beginning with the word "fifty thousand" and ending with the words "inclusively and the same" be expunged, and the following words substituted "three lakhs and sixty-four thousand rupees shall form the Capital Stock of the said Company and the same shall be divided into 1,500 shares of rupees 1,000 each, to be numbered from one to fifteen hundred inclusively. Provided so that at any time hereafter it shall be lawful for the Directors for the time being in their discretion and after giving four calendar months

notice by advertisement of such their intention to increase the said Capital to the sum of sixteen lakhs of rupees by the issue of one hundred New Shares of Rs. 1,000 each, to be numbered from 1,501 to 1,600 inclusively, and that in case of the issue of such New Shares the Shareholders for the time being of the 1,500 shares shall be entitled to take the one hundred New Shares at par in the proportion of one New Share for every fifteen Old Shares held by him or them, and the several shares comprising the said Capital of the Company for the time being."

II. That in the thirty-first article the Clause beginning with the words "provided always" to the end of the Clause be expunged.

III. That in the ninth Article immediately after the words "Capital Stock of the said Company" be added the words "who shall have been registered by the Secretary or Secretaries for the time being of the said Company as an actual Proprietor of five or more Shares for three calendar months previous to such election."

IV. That in the thirteenth Article immediately after the words "persons (as the case may

be)" be added the words "who shall have been registered by the Secretary or Secretaries for the time being of the said Company as an actual Proprietor of five or more Shares for three calendar months previous to such election."

Dated this twenty-eighth day of June 1854.

By order of the Directors,

GORDON, STUART AND CO.,

Secretaries, Bengal Coal Company.

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, and MR. THOMAS C. LESLIE are this-day admitted Partners in our Firm.

DENT AND CO.

Hong-Kong, }
1st July 1854. }

LOST OR STOLEN.—Two Bank of Bengal Notes, No. 44441 for 50 Rupees, and No. 18031 for 15 Rupees. Payment of them have been stopped at the Bank.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notification.

THE 14TH MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co. for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CECIL BEADON, Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1854.

Legislative Council.

26th August 1854.

The following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 26th of August 1854, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XIX. OF 1854.

An Act for removing the prohibition against the importation of Foreign Sugar.

WHEREAS by the provisions of a Statute passed in the 12th year of the reign of Her present Majesty, the duties to be levied on the importation of Sugar from different places into the United Kingdom, have been equalized ; It is enacted as follows :—

I. Acts XXXII. of 1836, XV. of 1839, XI. of 1842, and so much of Act XIV. of 1843 as prohibits the importation of Sugar into any part of the North-Western Provinces of the Presidency of Bengal, are hereby repealed.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

26th August 1854.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 26th of August 1854, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XX. OF 1854.

An Act to amend Regulation XIII. of 1833 of the Bengal Code.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the provisions of Regulation XIII. of 1833 of the Bengal Code ; It is enacted as follows :—

I. So much of the said Regulation as prescribes that the Officer in whom the duties specified in Section IV. of the said Regulation shall be vested, shall be denominated " Agent to the Governor General " is repealed.

II. Such duties shall be vested in any Officer whom the Government shall, from time to time, appoint for that purpose, and such Officer when appointed, and his assistants respectively, may exercise, within the tracts of country separated as prescribed in the said Regulation, all the powers which by the said Regulation the Agent to the Governor General and his assistants respectively may exercise, and all the provisions in the said Regulation relating to the Agent to the Governor General and his assistants, shall be applicable to the Officer to be appointed as aforesaid and his assistants respectively.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

26th August 1854.

THE following Act, passed by the Legislative Council, received the assent of the Most Noble the Governor General of India on the 26th of August 1854, and is hereby promulgated for general information :—

ACT No. XXI. of 1864.

An Act to amend the Law relating to the several Banks of Bengal, Madras, and Bombay.

FOR the purpose of removing doubts, and of extending the powers of the chartered Banks of Bengal, Madras and Bombay, It is enacted as follows :—

I. The persons for the time being holding the Offices of Secretary and Treasurer or of Secretary alone or of Deputy Secretary of the Bank of Bengal, of the Bank of Madras, or of the Bank of Bombay, are hereby severally empowered, for and on behalf of the Bank under which they hold either of such offices, to endorse and transfer Government Securities standing in the name of the Bank, to draw, accept and endorse Bills of Exchange, Promissory Notes, and Bank Post Bills connected with the current and ordinary business of the Bank, and to sign all other documents connected with such business.

II. It shall be lawful for any of the said Banks to lend money on the security of shares in such of the incorporated Indian Railway Companies as hold a guarantee from the East India Company with regard to interest: provided that no such loan shall in any case exceed in amount three-fourths of the paid up value of the shares, on the security of which the loan is made, and in every case such shares shall be transferred to the Bank by which the loan is made either absolutely, or by way of mortgage.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

The following Extracts from the Standing Orders of the Legislative Council on the 19th of August 1854, are published for general information :

PETITIONS.

XXII. Petitions to the Legislative Council must relate to matters connected with the business of the Council. Every petition shall be superscribed " To the Honorable the Legislative Council of India," and shall be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners. It shall be in respectful and temperate language, and shall conclude with a distinct prayer.

XXIII. Every petition will be received as the petition of the person or persons only by whom it is actually signed.

XXIV. All petitions shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council.

XXV. The Clerk shall make an abstract of every petition so received.

XXVI. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be framed in conformity with Order No. XXII., he shall bring the petition under the consideration of the Council by reading the abstract thereof, and the prayer or the substance of the prayer of the petition, whereupon such petition shall be deemed to have been received by the Council.

XXVII. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be not framed in conformity with Order No. XXII., or if he have reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature thereto, he shall certify the same on the back of the petition, and shall report the fact to the Council, in which case the petition shall not be received by the Council except upon the motion of a Member.

XXVIII. Any petition received by the Council may, upon the motion of a member, be disposed of in one or more of the following ways :—

1. It may be ordered to be printed.
2. It may be referred to the Select Committee sitting on any Bill to which it relates.
3. It may be referred for report to a Select Committee to be appointed specially for that purpose.
4. If no motion be made upon such a petition, the petition shall be laid upon the table, and afterwards deposited by the Clerk amongst the Records of the Council.

XXIX. If a Bill be pending peculiarly affecting private interests, and any person whose interests are so affected apply by petition to be heard by himself or his Counsel upon the subject of the Bill, an Order may be made, upon the motion of a Member, allowing the petitioner to be so heard either before the Select Committee on the Bill or before a Committee of the whole Council, provided the petition be received by the Clerk of the Council before the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill shall have been presented. In no other case or manner shall any stranger be heard by himself or by his Counsel.

XXX. Ordinarily no reply will be sent to a petitioner. But the Clerk of the Council may be ordered to make such special communication to a petitioner as the Council may direct.

PROJECTS OF LAWS.

XXXI. If a Draft or project of a Law be proposed by the Governor or Governor in Council of a Presidency, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of a Lieutenant-Governorship, the fact shall be reported to the Council by the Clerk, and the Draft or project shall, together with any annexes thereto, be printed and recorded. If within four weeks from the day of such report being made, no Member shall make any motion upon the subject, it shall be the duty of the Member nominated by the Governor of such Presidency, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of such Lieutenant-Governorship, to bring the same before the Council, either by bringing in and taking charge of a Bill for the purpose of carrying the proposal into effect, or by making such other motion upon the subject of the proposal as he may think fit.

XXXII. Any final resolution of the said Council upon such proposal shall be communicated by the Clerk of the Council to the Government of the Presidency, or to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lieutenant-Governorship, by whom the proposal was made.

XXXIII. Drafts or projects of Laws proposed by private persons must be accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be taken into consideration by the Legislative Council, and shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by these Orders under the head "Petitions."

BILLS.

LVI. Any Member may at an ordinary Meeting of the Council move the first reading of a Bill.

LVII. Notice of such intended motion shall be given by the mover, either at a previous Meeting of the Council, or by sending the notice in writing to the Clerk of the Council two clear days before the day fixed for making the intended motion.

LVIII. The motion of which notice has been so given shall be inserted by the Clerk in the Orders of the Day for the day appointed.

LIX. Upon moving the first reading of a Bill the mover shall state the object and intention of the measure, and the reasons upon which it is founded, and shall deliver to the Clerk of the Council the Bill which he proposes to be read, with a brief abstract of each Section or Clause in the margin thereof, and also a statement, signed by himself and annexed thereto, of such object and reasons, and any extracts of correspondence or documents which may be necessary for a right understanding of the Bill.

LX. Upon such motion no discussion shall be permitted, and the Bill shall be read a first time without question, unless the Bill relate to the public finances, to the constitution of the Army or Navy, or to the relations of the British Government with foreign States, or shall affect the religious rites or usages of the Natives of India.

LXI. If the Bill relate to any of the matters mentioned in the last preceding Order, notice of such intended motion must be given at an ordinary Meeting of the Council, at least one week before the motion shall be made; and the question shall not be proposed by the President unless the motion be seconded.

LXII. On the first reading of a Bill the Clerk of the Council shall read only the title of it. The Bill with its annexures shall be printed, and a copy shall be sent by the Clerk of the Council to every Member.

LXIII. After a Bill shall have been read a first time, notice may be given of a day on which the second reading of the Bill will be moved.

LXIV. When a motion for the second reading of a Bill shall have been made the President shall propose the question—"That this Bill be now read a second time;" upon which a debate may be

taken only upon the general merits and principles of the Bill.

LXV. If the motion for the second reading of a Bill be carried, the title only of the Bill shall be read. Thereafter, upon motion made, the Bill shall be referred to a Select Committee of the Council, of which the mover shall be the Chairman.

LXVI. After the Bill shall have been read a second time and referred to a Select Committee, it shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, unless the special instruction provided for by order No. LXX. shall have been given to the Committee immediately after its appointment.

LXVII. All written communications on the subject of Bills published for general information shall be addressed to the Clerk of the Council, who shall cause the same, and also all such petitions as shall be ordered by the Council to be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill, to be printed, and a copy thereof to be forthwith laid before such Select Committee and to be sent to each Member of the Council.

LXVIII. The Select Committee shall take into consideration the Bill, and all such written communications, and also all such petitions as shall be referred to them, and shall prepare a Report thereon and shall in such Report propose any amendments of the Bill which they may think expedient. A copy of the Bill signed by the Select Committee shall be annexed to the Report, written or printed in such a manner as to distinguish the amendments, if any, proposed by the Select Committee, from the Bill as published.

LXIX. As soon as the Report of the Select Committee is ready, it shall be presented to the Council. Provided that such Report shall not be presented before the expiration of the following periods respectively, viz.:—

1. If the Bill relate to any part of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bengal, eight weeks from the date of the first publication.

2. In all other cases, twelve weeks from the date of the first publication.

LXX. Any Member, however, may move a special instruction to the Select Committee immediately after its appointment, directing it to submit forthwith a preliminary Report, suggesting any alterations which it may deem expedient to make in the Bill previous to the publication thereof in the *Calcutta Gazette*. If such preliminary Report of the Committee shall be adopted by the Council, the Bill shall be amended accordingly, and published for general information.

LXXI. When the Report of the Select Committee shall be presented to the Council it shall be laid upon the table; after which notice may be given of a day on which it will be moved that the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Council on the Bill.

LXXII. The Report of the Select Committee shall be printed, and a copy thereof, and also a copy of the Bill annexed to such Report, if any amendments of the Bill be proposed by the Report, shall be sent by the Clerk to each Member of the Council.

LXXIII. If the motion for going into Committee of the whole Council on the Bill be carried, the President shall leave the Chair and the Chairman of the Committee shall take a place at the table of the Council. The Committee will then proceed with the Bill, and may make any amendments in any part of the Bill or in the title thereof which they may think fit.

LXXIV. In settling a Bill in Committee of the whole Council, the title, preamble, and each Section or Clause of the Bill, as reported by the Select Committee, shall be considered separately, commencing with the first Section of the Bill and ending with the preamble, if any, and the title of the Bill.

LXXV. The Chairman shall call the number of each Section and Clause and shall read the marginal abstract thereof. If no motion be made thereon he shall put the question "That this Section (or Clause) stand part of the Bill." If any motion be made to amend the Section or Clause, the Chairman shall state the line in which the amendment is proposed to be made; and upon such motion, or any other motion that may have been made, he shall proceed in the mode prescribed in these Orders under the head "Motions."

LXXVI. If any amendment of the Section or Clause be carried, the question shall be put by the Chairman—"That this Section (or Clause) as amended stand part of the Bill."

LXXVII. A similar course shall be adopted with regard to the preamble, if any, and to the title of the Bill.

LXXVIII. Except as herein otherwise provided, no amendment of an earlier part of a Bill shall be proposed after the Committee has resolved upon a later part of the Bill; unless an amendment made in a later part of the Bill shall have been carried; which renders necessary an alteration in the language of an earlier part of the Bill.

LXXIX. The Committee may allow the consideration of any Section or Clause to be postponed and taken out of its order before the vote has been taken on the question "that the Clause stand part of the Bill."

LXXX. In settling a Bill in a Committee of the whole Council, any Member without making a formal motion, may suggest an amendment thereof, or of any amendment proposed by another Member, or may ask for information respecting any part of the Bill, or any proposed amendment thereof; Provided that the Chairman or any Member may require such suggestion to be put by mo-

tion made in a regular manner, and provided also that no amendment shall be made in a Bill except upon a question regularly put and determined upon motion.

LXXXI. A Committee of the whole Council may adjourn its sitting, or a debate, to a time to be named, and on such adjournment the Council shall resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXII. When a Committee of the whole Council shall have settled a Bill, the Chairman shall put the question—"That this Bill be reported to the Council with amendments (or without amendments," as the case may be). If that motion be carried the Chairman shall certify at the foot of the Bill settled in Committee of the whole Council, in the following form:—

This Bill stands as settled in Committee.
(Signed)

Chairman of the Committee of the whole Council

Dated, &c.

Thereafter the Council will resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXIII. The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXIV. If any amendment of a Bill made in Committee of the whole Council, any Member may move that the Bill so amended shall be printed.

LXXXV. Any Member may likewise move that the Draft be republished for general information, on the ground that the amendments which may have been adopted are of so new and important a nature that the Bill ought not to be passed without being previously published for general information; and, if the motion be carried the amended Bill shall be published, and notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXVI. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXVII. If the Bill be re-committed on such motion, the Committee shall settle the same, and the Chairman shall again certify the Bill according to the form prescribed in Order **LXXXII.** after which the Council may at once receive the Report; and the third reading and passing of the Bill may be moved immediately.

LXXXVIII. If the motion for the third reading and passing of the Bill be carried, the President shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form :—

This Bill was passed in the Legislative Council on the _____ day of _____

(Signed)

President.

LXXXIX. After a Bill shall have been passed, or thrown out at any stage, any Member present and voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his dissent, and his reasons of dissent; and any other Member voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may affix his signature thereto for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for his dissent, or may record his dissent and reasons separately.

X. Any Member who was present and voted against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his dissent and his reasons of dissent; and any other Member voting against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may sign such dissent for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for such dissent, or may record his dissent and reasons separately.

XI. No Member shall be allowed to record his dissent or dissent, unless he give notice of his intention so to do at the Meeting at which the Bill shall be passed or thrown out.

XII. No dissent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the next ordinary Meeting after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

XIII. No dissent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the second ordinary meeting of the Council after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

XIV. If the Governor General be not absent from the Council of India, the Bill when passed shall be sent by message to the Governor General, or to the Governor General in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

XV. If the Governor General shall be absent from the Council of India, the Bill so passed, together with the record of assent or dissent of any Member, shall be sent by a message to the President in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

XVI. If the Governor General give his assent, the Act shall be promulgated in the *Government Gazette*.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS.

CXXV. The Council may suspend all or any of the Standing Orders, and any Committee of the whole Council may suspend any Standing Order, so far as it relates to business then before such Committee. Provided that no motion for such suspension shall be proposed from the Chair unless it shall be seconded. Such suspension ought to be rarely had recourse to, and never without cogent reasons given, to the satisfaction of the Council.

CXXVI. Any Member voting against such suspension may record his dissent and the reasons thereof, and any Member voting for such suspension may record his assent and the reasons thereof. Provided that such recorded dissent or assent be given in at the next ordinary Meeting of the Council.

SPECIAL STANDING ORDER.

ANY Draft Act, which, prior to the 20th of May 1854, was read in Council and published for general information by order of the Governor General of India in Council, may, upon motion, be referred to a Select Committee, or may be taken into consideration by a Committee of the whole Council; and such Committees shall proceed respectively in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders, after which the Council may proceed in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders in respect to Bills settled in Committee.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

2nd September 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd of September 1854, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 6th of December next:—

A Bill to amend Regulation III. of 1833 of the Bombay Regulations.

WHEREAS the restriction of the appointment of Joint Police Officers under Regulation III. of 1833 of the Bombay Code to certain Towns has been found to be inconvenient, It is enacted as follows:—

I. It shall be competent to the Honorable the Governor in Council of Bombay to appoint Joint Police Officers to any districts of that Presidency under the provisions of Regulation III. of 1833; and to exempt the said Joint Police Officers from the control and authority which have hitherto, under that Regulation, been exercised by the District Police Officers over the Joint Police Officers in the towns.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

2nd September 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd of September 1854, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 6th of November next:—

A Bill for the better supervision of Embankments.

WHEREAS the Regulations now in force for the maintenance of Embankments have been found ineffectual for the intended purposes thereof, and whereas it is desirable that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of the same, and for the punishment of offences against this Act; It is hereby declared and enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation VI. of 1806 and Regulation XI. of 1829, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. Every Embankment in the Territories annexed to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, which is now kept up or may be erected and kept up at the expense of Government, or is now repaired or may be erected and repaired by the Officers of Government at the expense of the party bound to maintain such Embankment, and every Embankment which may be taken charge of and repaired by the Officers of Government under the authority of this Act at the expense of the party bound to maintain such Embankment, is a public Embankment within the meaning hereof.

III. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Embankment" shall, if it refers to a public Embankment, include such portion, not exceeding two hundred and fifty feet, of the land on both sides of the Embankment at the foot thereof as shall be marked off or denoted by the Officers of Government hereinafter mentioned.

IV. The general superintendence of the public Embankments shall be entrusted to such Officers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall think proper to appoint for the performance of that duty in their respective Lieutenant-Governorships.

V. The general Superintendent of public Embankments under this Act, may cause any private Embankment which connects public Embankments, or forms by junction with them part of a line of Embankments, or which interferes in any way with the efficiency of a line of public Embankments, or which is necessary for the protection of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and repaired by the Officers of Government, and shall charge the expense of maintaining any Embankment so taken charge of to the Zemindar or farmer, who is bound, or who may be willing, to maintain the same.

VI. The general Superintendent of Embankments may also cause any private Embankment which endangers the stability of a public Embankment or obstructs the local drainage of the country, to be removed or levelled.

VII. Before a final order for taking charge of, or removing, any such Embankment shall be passed, notice shall be given to the party to enable him to appear before the Collector and be heard against the order, and the Collector shall communicate any objections that may be made thereto with his opinion thereupon to the general Superintendent of public Embankments, who shall pass such orders thereupon as may appear to him to be just and reasonable.

VIII. If any Land-holder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice or permanent opening made in any public Embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Collector of the District in which such Embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Officers of Government to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work, and shall declare, as regards an Embankment maintained at the expense of the State, whether the applicant is willing to bear such part not exceeding half of the cost thereof, as may be determined by Government; and as regards an Embankment maintained by Government at the expense of the owner thereof, whether the applicant is willing to defray the whole or such part of the cost as may be determined on, the proposed work, as may be determined as aforesaid.

IX. The Collector shall transmit such application to the Officer in immediate charge of the public Embankments of his district, who shall, either personally or by his Agents, inspect and examine the land and report his opinion on the application, and if he shall be of opinion that the sluice or opening will benefit the land of the applicant, or effect an improvement in the general cultivation and otherwise unobjectionable, he shall annex to report a plan of the proposed work and an estimate of the expense of its construction.

X. If the construction of the proposed sluice or opening receive the approval of such Officer, the Collector shall require the applicant to enter into a written agreement to defray the whole or half of the expense, or portion thereof as may be determined under the provisions of Section VIII. of this Act, as the case may be; and upon such agreement being executed shall issue a certificate to the said Officer to construct the sluice or opening.

XI. Whenever any person is desirous of making a temporary water-course or temporary roadway through or over any public Embankment, he shall apply to the Officer in immediate charge of such Embankment, stating the circumstances: such Officer shall decide the application or not according as may appear to him to be just and reasonable; provided that

the commencement of the proposed work the applicant shall enter into a written agreement to defray the expense of, and incident to, making and closing such temporary water-course or roadway.

XII. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in constructing and repairing Embankments, and in constructing and repairing sluices and openings, and making temporary water-courses or roadways through and over any public Embankment, shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion of such works, and shall, as soon as such Accounts shall have received the sanction of the general Superintendent of public Embankments, be forwarded to the Collector, who shall proceed to levy such amount, as may be chargeable to parties who are bound by their engagements to pay for the same, by the process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of Government Revenue.

XIII. Whenever an Officer in immediate charge of the public Embankments in any zillah under this Act shall be of opinion that the removal of any house, hut, or other building is needed for the safety or improvement of a public Embankment, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such house, hut, or other building stands, is situate.

XIV. When such report is received, the Collector shall cause a notice, containing a general description of the houses, huts, or other buildings proposed to be removed, to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and to be published by proclamation in the nearest bazar, calling on all persons claiming a right in such houses, huts, or other buildings to appear in person or by authorized Agent at a place to be specified in the notice, on or before a given date, not being less than fifteen days from the date of such proclamation, in order to make known the amount and particulars of their claim to compensation to a Panchait, to be appointed by the Collector for determining the value of the houses, huts, or buildings.

XV. The Collector shall appoint three persons to act as a Panchait to decide the rights of different claimants, and determine the value of the houses, one of whom shall be nominated by the Officer in immediate charge of the Embankment Department.

XVI. The Panchait shall, on the close of the inquiry, make their award, and transmit it to the Collector. If they differ in opinion, the opinion of the majority shall determine the award.

XVII. If the Collector agree with such award, his decision shall be final.

XVIII. If he differ therefrom he shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the award, with a report stating the grounds of his opinion, and the decision of the Commissioner thereupon shall be final.

XIX. No final award made under this Act shall be liable to be reversed or altered, unless upon proof in a regular suit that it was procured by corruption or fraud, or that it extended beyond the authority given to the arbitrators.

XX. When the award has become final the Collector shall cause a notice to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, with a citation calling on the parties to appear before him, in person or by authorized Agent, on a certain day, and receive the amount so awarded, and warning them to remove their houses, huts, or other buildings within fifteen days from date of such notice.

XXI. If on the expiration of the above stated period the houses, huts, or other buildings shall have not been previously removed, the Collector shall cause the same to be removed or levelled, and if any expense be incurred in removing or levelling the same, the Collector may sell the materials at public auction in order to defray the charge, delivering any surplus that may remain to the owner.

XXII. Whoever wilfully obstructs any duly authorized person in removing or levelling any Embankment, house, hut, or other building, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding six months, with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

XXIII. Whoever wilfully cuts through or attempts to cut through any Embankment, whether public or private, or destroys or damages, or attempts to destroy or damage, any such Embankment, or opens any sluice or water-course in any such Embankment so as to expose the adjoining lands to the danger of being overflowed, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years, with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding one year.

XXIV. Whoever wilfully damages any public or private Embankment by constructing other Embankments, or diverting by any artificial means the drainage upon such Embankment, or by constructing dams or causing any obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of an embanked river, or by cutting or otherwise altering the banks of any embanked river, or by removing the earth from such Embankment, or, if it be a public Embankment, from the land within the limits hereinbefore provided for at the foot thereof, or by grazing or tethering any cattle or other animals on any public or private Embankment, or by driving stakes, or cutting or rooting out grass growing on such Embankment or adjacent land; or does any other wilful act which may destroy or diminish the efficiency of such Embankment, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to simple imprisonment.

ment, with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment, with or without labor, for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

XXV. Any Deputy or Assistant Magistrate may, to the extent of the power conferred upon him by the Regulations of the Bengal Code, and by the Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, exercise the powers conferred upon a Magistrate by this Act.

XXVI. The provision of Section XIII. Regulation XX. of 1817, shall extend to any charge or information of the offences specified in Section XXIII. of this Act, and Darogahs and other Police Officers shall inquire into such offences in the mode and subject to the provisions therein prescribed.

XXVII. All sentences and orders passed by a Magistrate, Deputy Magistrate, or Assistant under this Act shall be appealable, subject to the general provisions which regulate appeals.

W. MOROAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

Fort William, Foreign Department,
The 1st September 1854.

No. 3915.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Assistant Surgeon A. Young, of the Bengal Medical Establishment, to the Medical charge of the Joudpore Legion, *vice* Surgeon J. Bowhill, who vacates on promotion.

Lieutenant J. E. B. Parsons, 5th Regiment Native Infantry, to be Adjutant of the 1st Regiment of Infantry, Gwalior Contingent, *vice* Lieutenant W. B. Irwin, appointed to another situation.

No. 3916.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to confirm the leave of absence from his station, for one month, granted by the Bishop to the Reverend F. W. Ellis, Chaplain of Umballa, under Section XXV. of the Amended Absentee Rules, commencing from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

The 5th September 1854.

No. 3917.

Cornet W. R. Shakespear received charge of the office of Deputy Bheel Agent and the charge of Maunpore on the 21st ultimo.

G. F. EDMONSTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 32.

FORT WILLIAM, FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 25th August 1854.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following Despatches from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors and the Rules passed in conformity with the instructions therein conveyed, be published for general information:—

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

No. 23 of 1854.

Our Governor General of India in Council.

1. By the provisions of Section 32 of the new Act for the Government of India the prohibition of the receipt by our Servants, of any part of their Indian Allowances while absent in Europe is repealed, and as the legal obstacle to carrying out our views for the complete revision of the Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence to our Civil Servants under Sick Certificate, or on Furlough, is thus removed, we lose no time in conveying our instructions on this important subject, a measure which we have long had in contemplation.

2. The present Rules allow of the absence of Civil Servants from their Stations under Medical Certificate within the limits of their Presidencies, for a period of two years with retention of Office, but subject to a deduction of one-third from the salary thereof for the whole period of absence. They allow a Civil Servant to proceed under Medical Certificate to any place beyond the limits of the Presidency to which he belongs, but within the limits of the Company's Charter for any period not exceeding two years, without loss of office, but subject to deductions* from the Salary thereof to the extent specified in the margin.

* If salary exceed Rs. 2,000 per month, for the 1st year 4th and for the 2nd year 5th.

If not exceeding Rs. 2,000 per month, for the 1st year 4th and for the 2nd year 5th.

If not more than Rs. 500 per month, no deduction for the 1st year, and only so much of the 4th as will reduce it to Rs. 500 if above that sum—for the 2nd year 4th.

3. After having given our best consideration to the subject we propose to adopt the following Rules in lieu of those which have been referred to. We do not think it necessary, advert- ing to the increased

facility of communication which has been afforded by the improved means of transport, and which the construction of Railroads in India will further increase, to maintain the restriction as to places and geographical limits which are now imposed by the regulations on Officers absent on Sick Leave. We are disposed to permit any Officer of this class to proceed to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, and we intend therefore to impose no restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

4. The following conditions must in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Servants who shall have resided ten years and upwards in India, and who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health.

1st. The total period of absence with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in para. 5 of this Despatch) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2nd. The Office of the Absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time, such absence to be computed, if he shall proceed to a Sanitarium within the Presidency from the date of his arrival thereat, if to any place beyond the Presidency but within the limits of his own Presidency, and if he shall proceed to Sea, from the date of the sailing of the vessel on which he may have embarked, from any Port in India which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, to the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

3rd. The Absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his Salary, and the same will be paid to him during such period of absence provided that he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 10,000 (£1000) per annum during that period. In cases in which the emolument of the Absentee's Office does not exceed Rupees 5000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum.

4th. If the Absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months, at any one time, he will as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until the Servant return to India.

5. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years service, after having been absent on Sick Leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, your Government and those of the subordinate Presidencies may on special grounds grant Leave of Absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the Absentee may retain his Office and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

6. If a Civil Servant after fifteen years service shall be compelled by ill-health to apply for further Leave of Absence he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his Absence will involve the loss of Office and Salary, we shall however vest in your Government and in the subordinate Governments respectively, a discretionary power to grant in such last mentioned cases a Sick Absence Allowance not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

With regard to Junior Civil Servants who may be compelled by Sickness certified in a similar manner, to quit their Stations before the completion of ten years residence, we have resolved to modify the existing rule by limiting the period of absence to eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time. They will not retain their appointments, but we shall permit them to draw during this period, an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum as at present, and if any

Junior Servant absent as aforesaid be prevented by the state of his health under due Medical certificate, from returning to his duty at the end of the periods above-named, he will be permitted to continue absent for a further term not exceeding eighteen months with the same allowance.

8. A Junior Civil Servant having enjoyed either of the above-named advantages will not be entitled to the Leave of Absence provided for Servants of more than ten years service, after he shall have attained that standing, but if after he has attained it, he shall be compelled again by ill-health, to quit his Station, and provided that his former periods of absence shall have fallen short of three years in the aggregate, he may be permitted, under Medical Certificate, to receive a further Leave of Absence for such a period as shall make up the entire length of absence to three years, and during that additional period he shall receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum. He will however be entitled after fifteen years service to the benefit of the special leave authorized to be granted according to paras. 5 and 6 of this Despatch.

9. None of the above-mentioned Rules will be applicable to Members of Council, each Member, may however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his Office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months his Office will be vacated.

10. The privilege of retaining Office and a portion of salary for a limited period when on Sick Leave, will render it necessary that great attention should be paid to the Medical Certificates which may be produced by applicants for this leave. It is most essential to provide against any abuse of this privilege, and we desire that your immediate attention may be given to this subject with the view of such strict Regulations being framed as may prevent certificates being obtained on insufficient grounds. You will forward to us the Regulations that you may think requisite for this purpose.

11. It appearing that the existing Rules with respect to the grant of Leave of Absence on Private Affairs for short periods work well on the whole, we do not propose to

make any change in them. The maximum continuous period for which such leave can be granted (without loss of Office) will therefore continue to be four months, viz. one month privilege leave, and three months "special leave" on sufficient cause being shown as provided in the present Rule.

12. We have on many former occasions adverted to the evils connected with the multiplication of Acting Appointments and we rely upon your exercising the most vigilant attention that the repeated and particular instructions addressed to you from time to time upon this subject may be carried into effect, and especially those contained in our Financial Letter of the 3rd July 1844, No. 11.

13. You will not fail also to recollect, that it is to be held as a principle not to be departed from that no expense to Government is to ensue from the absence of Officers from their Stations whether on Sick Leave or on short Furlough on Private Affairs, and you will therefore so regulate the sums to be paid to the persons holding Acting Appointments as to ensure that the aggregate amount of

Official Salaries and emoluments shall on the one hand be appropriated to the liberal remuneration of the Acting Officers, and on the other hand cover the expense of the sums paid to the Absentees. We desire that an annual account may be transmitted to us showing how this Rule is carried out at each of the Presidencies.

14. In place of the period of three years (in one term) for which the Furlough is now granted, we have determined to concede to our Civil Servants the option of taking a Furlough of three years as at present, or of dividing the Furlough into two periods which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months each, provided that in every such case the Civil Servant shall declare on taking his Furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen or twenty-four months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of such division the first Furlough to be taken after a residence of not less than ten years and the second Furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first Furlough. But Civil Servants returning on Furlough to this Country will continue as at present to vacate their Offices.

15. Having thus regulated the periods of Furlough, we shall continue to grant for those periods the Furlough Allowance at present given, namely, £500 per annum.

16. We shall not encourage the grant of extensions of Furlough beyond the prescribed period, nor shall we, upon any ground whatever, permit the receipt of Furlough Allowance for any longer period than three years under the Rules above stated.

17. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by Sickness to quit their duty under Medical Certificate before completing ten years residence, will be entitled to receive during their Furlough on Private Affairs taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence the ordinary Furlough Allowance of £500 per annum for three years.

18. In applying the foregoing Rules in substitution of those now existing, periods of absence to the limit of three years, either on Medical Certificate or on Furlough Private Affairs, will count as Service in India in the twenty-five years entitling to the Annuity, the present qualification of twenty-two years residence being retained. Periods of short Leave of Absence on Private Affairs taken in India will count as Service and residence as at present.

19. In the above Regulations we have endeavoured to provide for the efficiency of the Public Service while we have been anxious to extend every fair and reasonable allowance to our Servants, and considering the present Rules for the grant of leave to the Cape, &c., to admit of much abuse which cannot fail to be disadvantageous to the Public Service, it is our desire that the new Rules with regard to Sick Leave shall apply to all our Servants from the date of their promulgation.

20. We entirely concur in the opinion expressed in paras. 5 and 6 of your Despatch in this Department, dated the 3rd May 1850, No. 21, that it is advisable to prescribe by Rule, some period of service after which Civil Servants shall not be appointed to any new Office, nor be permitted to retain Office which they may have held for a period of five years and upwards, and we have resolved to

establish thirty-five years as the period of service for the purpose in question. This Rule must, as you suggest be subject to exceptions in special cases which are to be referred for our decision. In such cases, your recommendation will not fail to receive our prompt consideration. The above Rule may be applied to every Civil Servant appointed to Office after its promulgation, and to the case of every other Civil Servant to whom it relates, at the close of five years from the date of its promulgation.

21. We desire that the Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence on Sick Certificate and on Furlough, be at once modified in accordance with the views contained in this Despatch, and that Copies thereof be transmitted to us.

22. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department will be subject to the Rules laid down in our Military Despatch, dated the 30th December 1853, No. 18, for the grant of Leave of Absence and Furlough to Officers holding Military Service Appointments.

23. You will communicate this Despatch to the Governments of Madras and Bombay and the Lieutenant-Governor N. W. Provinces together with Copies of the Rules so soon as they shall have been revised.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) RUSSELL ELIOT,
J. OLIPHANT,
and Eleven Others

LONDON,
5th April 1854.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT No. 33 of 1854.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL

Para. 1. Since our Despatch in this Department dated the 5th April 1854, No. 23, on the subject of the Civil Furlough and Absentee Rules was prepared, we have received your Financial letter of the 16th December 1853, No. 73, enclosing a Memorial from several Members of the Bengal Civil Service praying for such modification of Section XI. of the existing Code, as will allow of the privilege leave of one month in each year being accumulated at the option of the Civil Servant for two or three years, after which leave may be taken at the pleasure of Government, for either two or three months, (as the case may be) without deduction from allowances.

2. Section XI. formerly provided for the grant of privilege leave on the terms now solicited. In the old Regulation was altered in the year 1840 on the last occasion of the general revision of the Absentee Rules by your Government.

3. We have no objection to modify the Rules in accordance with the request of the Service in with your recommendation, and to authorize should you consider that the Fund formerly deducted from the salaries of Absentees admit of this additional charge upon it, to privilege leaves free of all deduction, even in cases in which some expense may be occasioned by the temporary absence.

4. The Government of Bengal having in its letter to you on the above subject, alluded to the question of Deputation Allowances, we refer you to para. 13 of our Public Despatch dated 5th April 1854, No. 23, wherein we authorized you to lay down such Rules as

ensure that the aggregate amount of Official Salaries and Emoluments shall, on the one hand, be appropriated to the liberal remuneration of the Acting Officers, and, on the other hand cover the expense of the sums paid to the Absentees." We can of course, have no wish that the state should derive financial gain in consequence of the absence of our Servants, although we think it proper to insist that no extra charge shall thereby be incurred. Within that necessary limit, you may deal as liberally as you may be able, with the temporary occupants of the Offices of Absentees.

5. Our attention has also been given to the question of including the Law Officers of the Company in the new Code of Absentee Regulations. On several occasions we have received memorials upon this subject, which we have treated in the Judicial Department, and so lately as the year 1852, a memorial was addressed to us by the Law Officers at the three Presidencies, praying to be granted the privilege of a Furlough to Europe.

6 We cannot extend to the Law Officers any boon which is not conceded to our Civil Servants, and as the retention of Office during Furlough on Private Affairs is prohibited, any rule for granting Furlough to Law Officers would be inoperative.

7. As respects Sick Leave, the following is the only Rule which has yet been applied to them. "Whenever" our Advocate General or Attorney

"may quit the Presidency
"and proceed to Sea, the
"Local Government, is to
"appoint a competent person to Act during his absence, the Absentee receiving one-half of the salary for the period of his Absence, not exceeding 18 months, and the locum tenens receiving the other half for that period, and after its expiration the whole. In cases of absence a second time, the Absentee is to receive no part of the salary, the whole of which is to be paid to the Officiating Advocate or Attorney."

8. We have resolved to substitute for the foregoing rule, the rules which we have laid down for the grant of Sick Leave and short leave on Private Affairs, to our Civil Servants, both as respects the periods of absence and the limitation of allowances during such absence. Leave will of course only be granted at the convenience of the Government, and no additional expense will, on any consideration, be incurred by the Government on account thereof. If any Law Officer shall quit his duty, give on leave under Medical Certificate, or on short leave on Private Affairs, he will be considered to have vacated his appointment.

9. We desire that Rules may at once be framed in accordance with the views expressed in this Despatch, and that the same be embodied in the new Code, and circulated for information and guidance.

We are, &c.
(Signed) J. OLIPHANT,
E. MACNAGHTEN,
and Nine Others.

LONDON,
17th May 1854.

ECCLIESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT,
No. 2 of 1854.

OUR GOVERNOR GENERAL OF INDIA IN COUNCIL.

Para. 1.—Having considered the position of Members of our Ecclesiastical Establishments in

connexion with the Rules which we have lately laid down for the grant of Furlough and Leave of Absence to our Civil and Military, we have determined that Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains shall be entitled to take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of furlough (Private Affairs) must in their case, be limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may, however, either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year respectively, and, if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2nd.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on Private Affairs or on Sick Certificate, taken in Europe, or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as service in India, in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

3. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, we have resolved that, in accordance with the principle adopted for Military Officers, they shall receive salary, (but at a rate not exceeding £600 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and for the remaining twelve months an allowance equal to the Furlough pay of their standing. If the leave be extended an allowance equal to Furlough pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

4 You will communicate this Despatch to the Governments of the Subordinate Presidencies.

We are, &c.,

(Signed) J. OLIPHANT,
E. MACNAGHTEN,
and Eight Others.

LONDON,
The 14th June 1854.

FORT WILLIAM,
FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

The 25th August 1854.

THE following Rules for the grant of Leave of Absence for regulating Deductions from Salaries and Deputation Allowances, and for limiting the period of Service of Civil Servants, will take effect in all the Presidencies and Settlements under the Government of India from the 1st October 1854, in supersession of the Rules of the 17th May 1848.

CHAPTER I.

RULES FOR APPLICATION FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

Section I. No Leave of Absence from any

Note.—This Rule must be considered as superseding the Rule under which Commissioners of the Land Revenue and other Officers have heretofore been allowed to grant Leave of Absence in Bengal.

Office or Station can be granted, but by the Government under which the employment is held, and on the application of the party requiring such leave,

saving in such cases as may hereafter be specially excepted. The application must be made publicly through the regular channel in the Department to which the applicant may belong.

Section II. The official allowances of the holder of a Civil Office quitting his Station without leave will entirely cease from the date of his quitting until his return, or, in the event of his subsequently obtaining leave, to the date of such leave being granted to him.

Section III. No Leave of Absence shall have any retrospective effect, except in cases of severe illness, to be attested by Medical Certificate, conforming in every respect to the directions contained in Section V.

CHAPTER II.

RULES FOR SICK LEAVE.

Section IV. Upon application duly made, the Government may grant Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate to any Civil Servant, to any place in India, in Europe, or elsewhere, as he may consider most conducive to the restoration of his health, without any restrictions whatever as to the places to which he may resort.

Section V. When an application for Leave of Absence is made on the ground of ill-health, it must be accompanied by a Certificate and a Statement of the case from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant has been attended, distinctly stating, from personal observation, the nature of the disease, the symptoms by which it is manifested, the period during which it has existed, as far as the knowledge of the Medical Officer extends, and the necessity for temporary removal to some other place in India, or in Europe, or elsewhere, as laid down in Section IV; and in case of the applicant visiting the Presidency preparatory to obtaining leave, the Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, on their being satisfied, on a perusal of the Medical Attendant's statement of the case, that the leave applied for is absolutely necessary towards his recovery. Should the applicant's Medical Attendant be of opinion that he ought to proceed to a Sanitarium or other place without visiting the Presidency, the Certificate must, in the first instance, be counter-signed by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, and afterwards submitted with the statement of the case for the consideration and counter-signature of the Members of the Medical Board.

The Certificate shall be given in the following form:—

I, A. B., Surgeon at or of——do hereby certify that E. F., of the Civil Service, is in a bad state of health, and I solemnly and sincerely declare that, according to the best of my judgment, a change of air is essentially necessary to his recovery, and do therefore recommend that he may be permitted to proceed to Sea, (or to such place as the Surgeon may think proper, expressing it in the Certificate)

The following form shall be observed by the Members of the Medical Board or the Superintending Surgeon, in counter-signing the Surgeon's Certificate:—

We (or I) do hereby certify, that, according to the best of our (or my) professional judgment, after careful personal examination of his case, we (or I) consider the state of health of E. F. to be such as to render Leave of Absence for a period of—— absolutely necessary (or highly desirable) for his recovery.

An application for extension of leave must, if the applicant be in India, be accompanied by a Certificate to a like effect from the Medical Officer by whom the applicant is attended, together with a statement showing sufficient reason for the extension solicited; and such Certificate must be counter-signed by the Members of the Medical Board, or by the Superintending Surgeon of the Division in which the applicant may be located, as the case may be, on perusal of the statement. In like manner, if the applicant shall have proceeded beyond the Territories under the Government of the East India Company, he must furnish a Certificate and Statement to the required effect from a Surgeon or Physician at the place of his temporary residence by whom he has been attended, such attendance, and the period of it to be stated, and the Certificate to be counter-signed by the Examining Physician of the East India Company if the applicant is in England, or if not in England, by the principal Medical authority of the Colony or Country to which the Absentee may have proceeded, or some sufficient reason stated for the want of such counter-signature if the Certificate be not so counter-signed. The Medical Board or Superintending Surgeon, before counter-signing a Certificate as above-mentioned, must either personally examine the applicant or state some sufficient reason why they, or he, have or hath been unable to do so. When any of the required particulars are neglected, leave will be refused.

Section VI. The following conditions will in future attach to Leaves of Absence granted to Servants who shall have resided ten years and upwards in India, and who may be declared by a sufficient Medical Certificate to require such leave for the recovery of their health:—

1st.—The total period of absence, with the privileges hereinafter provided, shall not (save as specially excepted in Section VII. of these Rules) exceed eighteen months in the whole, nor shall it exceed fifteen months on any one occasion.

2ndly.—The office of the absentee will be considered to be vacated if he shall be absent beyond eighteen months altogether, or beyond fifteen months at any one time, such absence to be computed, if he shall proceed to a Sanitarium within the Presidency, from the date of his arrival thereat, if to any place beyond the Presidency, but within the Continent of India, from the date of his reaching the limits of his own Presidency; and if he shall proceed to Sea, from the date of the sailing of the Vessel on which he may have embarked from any Port in India which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency, or the date of his arrival at any Port within the Presidency to which he belongs, or at any other Port which is not more distant from his Station than the Ports of his own Presidency.

3rdly.—The absentee will be entitled to draw a moiety of his salary, and the same will be paid to him during such period of absence, provided that

he shall in no case draw a larger sum than Rupees 10,000 (£1,000) per annum, during that period. In cases in which the emolument of the absentee's office does not exceed Rupees 5,000 per annum, no deduction therefrom shall be made for the period of eighteen months, nor shall such a deduction be made in other cases as shall reduce the allowance below Rupees 5,000 (£500) per annum.

4thly.—If the absentee be compelled by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, to remain absent for a longer period than eighteen months, or fifteen months at any one time, he will, as before stated, vacate his appointment, but he will be permitted to receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum, for such further period of absence as shall not exceed the entire term of three years in the whole. At the expiration of that term, all allowance must cease until the Servant's return to India.

Section VII. If a Civil Servant of more than fifteen years' service, after having been absent on sick leave for eighteen months in the whole, or for fifteen months at one time, at whatever period of his service such Sick Leave shall have been taken, shall be again compelled by the same cause to apply for Leave of Absence, the Government of India and the subordinate Governments may, on special grounds, grant Leave of Absence for one further period not exceeding six months, during which the absentee may retain his office, and half his salary under the limits above enjoined.

Section VIII. If a Civil Servant, after fifteen years' service, shall be compelled by ill health to apply for further Leave of Absence, he may be permitted on special grounds to obtain it, but his absence will involve the loss of office and salary; the Government of India and the subordinate Governments will however, respectively, exercise a discretionary power to grant, in such last-mentioned cases, a sick absentee allowance, not exceeding Rupees 5,000 or £500 per annum, for a further period not exceeding twelve months.

Section IX. Junior Civil Servants, who may be compelled by sickness, certified as aforesaid, to quit their Stations before the completion of ten years' residence in India, will be allowed to be absent for eighteen months in the whole or fifteen months at any one time. They will not retain their appointments, but they will be permitted to draw, during this period, an allowance at the rate of £250 per annum as at present; and if any Junior Servant, absent as aforesaid, be prevented by the state of his health, under due Medical Certificate, from returning to his duty at the end of the periods above-named, he will be permitted to continue absent for a further term, not exceeding eighteen months, with the same allowance.

Section X. A Junior Civil Servant, having enjoyed either of the above-named advantages, will not be entitled to the Leave of Absence provided for Servants of more than ten years' service, after he shall have attained that standing, but if after he has attained it, he shall be compelled again by ill health to quit his station, and provided that his former periods of absence shall have fallen short of three years in the aggregate, he may be permitted, under Medical Certificate, to receive a further Leave of Absence for such a period as shall make up the entire length of absence to three years, and during that additional period he shall receive an allowance at the rate of £500 per annum. He will however be entitled, after fifteen years' service, to the benefit

of the special leave authorized to be granted according to Sections VII. and VIII. of these Rules.

Section XI. None of the above-mentioned Rules will be applicable to Members of Council. Each Member may, however, with the special sanction of the Government, be permitted to be absent, under Medical Certificate, for a period not exceeding six months, retaining his office and receiving half his salary, which shall be paid to him during such absence, but if his absence shall exceed six months, his office will be vacated.

Section XII. Civil Servants who may desire to draw their allowances while absent on account of sickness under the above Rules, will be required to give security in such amount and form as may be fixed by the Government for the refund of any excess that may be drawn either by the Agents at the Presidency or by themselves in case of their coming under retrenchment.

CHAPTER III.

RULES FOR SHORT LEAVE ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XIII. The Government may grant to Civil Servants Leave of Absence to any place or places in the Continent of India, whether within the Territories subject to the Government of India or not, or to proceed to the Island of St. Helena, the Colony of the Cape of Good Hope, or to any place situate between the 36th degree of North latitude and the 50th degree of South latitude, such place being likewise between the 30th and the 180th degrees of longitude East of Greenwich, excepting however any Islands in the Mediterranean or Levant, and excepting all places within the said geographical limits which may form part of Europe, for one month in each year, without deduction from the salaries and emoluments drawn by such Servants—such leave, however, will only be granted when the Government is satisfied that no inconvenience will arise from the departure of the Officer seeking it. No second leave can be granted under this Rule until the completion of eleven months from the expiration of the last leave; but Servants not availing themselves of the indulgence in any one year, may obtain, under the like conditions, Leave of Absence for two successive months, to commence at or after the expiration of twenty-two months from the termination of their former leave; and if two years elapse without enjoyment of the privilege, leave for three months may, in like manner, be granted at the expiration of thirty-three months from the termination of the last preceding leave; but no leave shall be granted under this Rule for any period exceeding three months. If an Officer shall not return at the expiration of the period of leave granted him under this Rule, he shall forfeit all pay and allowances during the time of his remaining so absent without leave, and if he shall so continue absent for more than one month beyond the term granted, his office shall become vacant.

Civil Servants absent from their Stations under Medical Certificate cannot be admitted to leave under this Rule in continuation of their sick leave; and if, while absent under this Rule, they be granted extended leave under Medical Certificate, they shall be considered liable to the Rules applicable to Leave of Absence on Medical Certificate for the whole period of their absence.

Civil Servants who have been absent on Medical Certificate during any portion of a calendar year

are not entitled to leave under this Rule during that year; but in determining the interval necessary to entitle a person to leave under this Rule, no reference will be made to any intermediate Leave of Absence that may have been granted under Section XV.

Section XIV. As a general Rule, when leave is granted under Section XIII., such leave will be in one period only, whether for a whole month or less, and not in detached portions to complete one month within the year, and the term year shall be held to mean the calendar year commencing with the 1st of January and ending with the 31st of December, but as an exception to this Rule, it shall be discretionary with the several Local Governments, where good cause is shown for the indulgence, and it is attended with no public inconvenience, to sanction Leave of Absence under this Rule to such parties as may not have occasion to apply for the whole at once, in instalments, not to exceed in the aggregate one month within the calendar year, on the understanding that no leave can be granted for any fresh calendar year until the completion of three months from the expiration of the entire leave or of the last instalment of leave taken in the past calendar year.

Section XV. The Government may, on sufficient cause being shown, grant to a Civil Servant special Leave of Absence on Private Affairs for three months, to any place or places within the limits mentioned in Section XIII., provided, however, that if any Officer to whom such leave shall be granted shall be absent from his Station for any period exceeding that to which he may be entitled without deduction, under Section XIII., the absence shall, for the period in excess, draw no more than one-half of his salary and allowances. After an absence of three months (exclusive of any period which may be granted under Section XIII.) any office held by the absentee shall become vacant.

CHAPTER IV.

FURLONGHS ON PRIVATE AFFAIRS.

Section XVI. In the place of the period of three years (in one term) for which Furlough has hitherto been granted, Civil Servants will be allowed the option of taking a Furlough of three years as at present, or of dividing the Furlough into two periods, which may either be of one or two years respectively, or of eighteen months each, provided that, in every such case, the Civil Servant shall declare, on taking his Furlough, whether he intends it to be for twelve, eighteen, or twenty-four months, in order that the Government may make its arrangements accordingly. In case of such division, the first Furlough to be taken after a residence of not less than ten years, and the second Furlough after a further residence in India of ten years from the date of return from the first Furlough; but Civil Servants returning on Furlough to Europe will continue, as at present, to vacate their offices.

Section XVII. The Furlough Allowance granted during the periods mentioned in the last Section will be at the rate of £500 per annum, and the receipt of it will not, on any grounds whatever, be permitted for any longer period than three years.

Section XVIII. Civil Servants who may have been compelled by sickness to quit their duty under Medical Certificate, before completing ten

years' residence in India, will be entitled to receive during their Furlough on Private Affairs, taken subsequently to their completion of that period of residence, the ordinary Furlough Allowance of £500 per annum for three years.

Section XIX. In applying the foregoing Rules in substitution of those before existing, periods of absence to the limit of three years, either on Medical Certificate, or on Furlough on Private Affairs, will count as service in India in the twenty-five years entitling to the annuity, the present qualification of twenty-two years' residence being retained. Periods of short Leave of Absence on private affairs taken in India will count as service and residence as at present.

Section XX. Military Officers employed in the Civil Department will be subject to the Rules laid down in the Court's Military Despatch dated the 30th December 1853, No 18, for the grant of Leave of Absence and Furlough to Officers holding Military Staff Appointments.

CHAPTER V.

RULES FOR JOINING STATIONS.

Section XXI. There shall be allowed to Officers appointed to any new Office the periods of one month, two months, or three months for joining, according as the distance may not exceed 300 or 600 miles, or be in excess of the last-mentioned distance. Officers not joining their Station within the said periods, respectively, shall forfeit their salary for the time delayed in excess of the above periods, and if such excess shall exceed one month, the office shall be vacated, unless otherwise specially ordered by Government.

Section XXII. Upon the first appointment of any Civil Servant, who shall be reported qualified for Public Service by the Examiners appointed by the Government, to any Civil Station, there shall be allowed for travelling expenses to the Station, an allowance at the rate of 8 annas per mile by the direct Post Road, according to the Polymetrical Tables of the Post Office, the Bill for which allowance will be passed by the Civil Auditor after the Officer shall have joined the Station: if required in advance, an order of the Government shall be necessary.

Section XXIII. The salary of office will be payable from the date only of the Officer joining, but in case of Junior Civil Servants, the salary of Assistants will be payable from the date of their being reported qualified for the Public Service, unless forfeited under the preceding Rule, through delay in joining the Station to which they may be appointed.

Section XXIV. In case of a change of office when an Officer is appointed to a higher situation he shall not draw the higher salary until he joins. For the period occupied in travelling, the Rule No. XXI, regulating the time and distance for joining Station, shall be applicable, and the Officer will, for the periods allowed in that Rule respectively, draw out of the salary of the office he is about to join, a sum equal to that of his previous situation.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES FOR DEPUTATION ALLOWANCES.

Section XXV. The sum of Company's Rupees 52,200 per annum having been fixed, under the orders of the Court of Directors, as the maximum salary of Civil Office for the offices of Government under the situation of Member of Council, Civil Servants

NOTE.—This Rule will equally apply in case of a Political Resident taking a leave of one, two, or three months, for which in other cases he would suffer no deduction. The excess above the maximum monthly salary will in that case be enjoyed by the person in charge.

who may draw larger allowances than this annual sum, as a consolidated personal and sumptuary allowance, in consideration of the necessary expenses of their position, will, in all cases of absence, be treated in respect to deductions as drawing only the allowance thus limited, and the excess above the monthly salary yielded by that annual sum shall remain as a local addition to the usual Deputation Allowance to be drawn by the Officer performing the duties, to meet the necessary expenses of his position; provided however, that in the case of Civil Servants appointed to offices of the description referred to subsequent to the 2nd June 1864, the sum of Rupees 50,000 shall be held to be the maximum salary, under the Government Resolution, No. 563, of that date.

Section XXVI. Deputation Allowances shall be granted to Civil Servants temporarily performing the duties of an office according to the following rates, and subject to the limitations and conditions hereinafter laid down:—

To Civil Servants not holding any substantive appointment, at the rate of 50 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, such Deputation Allowance being in addition to the Subsistence Allowance of their respective ranks.

To Civil Servants holding an office of inferior emolument, when officiating in an office of superior emolument, at the rate of 20 per cent. on the monthly salary of the appointment officiated in, in all cases in which the salary of such appointment shall not exceed Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, and in respect to all appointments of which the salary shall be more than Company's Rupees 2,000 per mensem, at the rate of 20 per cent. upon Company's Rupees 2,000, and of 10 per cent. on the amount by which the monthly salary may exceed Company's Rupees 2,000, provided however that no lower rate of Deputation Allowance shall be given than Rupees 200 per mensem.

The Deputation Allowance shall in all cases be in addition to the salary of the substantive appointment held by the Officer on deputation.

The above rates are granted provisionally, subject to future revision.

In the Punjab, Nagpore and other places, where appointments are by classes, the amount of Deputation Allowances, payable at the above rates, will be calculated, not upon the salary of the individual Officer holding the substantive appointment in which the Officer deputed may be temporarily officiating, but on the average rate of salary attached to the particular class to which the appointment belongs.

A Civil Servant acting for another shall have no claim to Commission or Fees, where any such emolument exist. These shall be regarded as forming part of the income of the Officer to whom relieved, subject to the prescribed deductions.

A Civil Servant acting in an appointment, the salary of which is to be reduced on the retirement of the present incumbent, will draw deputation allowance on the reduced salary.

An Officer officiating in more than one appointment will be entitled to Deputation Allowance, regulated by the aggregate amount of the salary of the offices.

An Officer appointed permanently to a higher situation, but prevented from joining his appointment by an order of Government, and detained to officiate in a situation of still higher emolument than the one to which he has been permanently appointed, will be entitled to a Deputation Allowance in addition to the higher salary to which he has been promoted.

Section XXVII. No Civil Servant, temporarily officiating for another, shall draw an amount larger than the entire emoluments of the office in which he is officiating, and if the amount of the Deputation Allowance, according to the prescribed scale, added to the permanent emoluments of the officiating Servant, would exceed the emoluments of the office in which he is temporarily acting, the excess shall not be drawn. But this provision shall not apply to the case of any Officer deputed for special reasons to act in an office of inferior emolument to his own. In cases where an Officer holding two appointments, on being deputed to officiate for another, shall be relieved only from one, he shall receive no Deputation Allowance, unless the emoluments of the office in which he is deputed to act exceed the united emoluments of his permanent appointments, and in that case the Deputation Allowance shall be limited to the difference.

Section XXVIII. No subordinate Officer acting for his principal or for any other person holding a superior appointment in the same office or establishment, at the same Station, shall be entitled to any Deputation Allowance until after the expiration of one month, and then the allowance is not to be drawn in arrears. But a Servant previously out of employment, or who may be deputed to act from a different Station, shall be entitled to Deputation Allowance from the date at which he may enter upon the discharge of the duties to which he has been temporarily appointed.

Section XXIX. Civil Servants, if deputed to act at a distance from the Stations where they are employed, or if ordered by Government on special duty, shall be permitted to draw Travelling Allowances at the rate sanctioned in the case of a first appointment.

CHAPTER VII.

RULES FOR LIMITING THE PERIOD OF SERVICE.

Section XXX. After thirty-five years' service no Civil Servant shall be appointed to any new office, nor be permitted to retain an office which he has held for a period of five years and upwards, except in special cases, which are to be referred for the decision of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors. This Rule will be applicable to every Civil Servant appointed to office after its promulgation, and to the case of every other Civil Servant to whom it relates at the close of five years from the date of its promulgation.

CHAPTER VIII.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO LAW OFFICERS.

Section XXXI. The East India Company's Law Officers may obtain Sick Leave and Short Leave on Private Affairs under the conditions prescribed in the case of Civil Servants, both as respects the periods of absence and the limitation of allowances during such absence. Leave will however only be granted at the convenience of the Government, and no additional expense will on any consideration be incurred by the Government on account thereof.

If any Law Officer shall quit his duty, save on leave under Medical Certificate or on Short Leave on Private Affairs, he will be considered to have vacated his appointment.

CHAPTER IX.

RULES FOR CHAPLAINS AND ASSISTANT CHAPLAINS.

Section XXXII. Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains may take Furlough on Private Affairs and on Medical Certificate, also Short Leave on Private Affairs, on the same terms and conditions as Military Officers, with the following modifications:—

1st.—Chaplains being allowed to retire after twenty years' service, the period of Furlough on Private Affairs, in their case limited to the present term of three years. The Furlough may however either be taken in one period, or be divided into two periods, whether of eighteen months each, or of two years and one year, respectively, and if divided, the first Furlough may be taken, as at present, after seven years' residence, and the second Furlough after a further residence of ten years in India. As respects Chaplains and Assistant Chaplains appointed before the 11th January 1854, when the period of Service was only eighteen years, their second Furlough, if they should exercise the option of taking Furlough in two periods, will be available after a second residence in India for a term of eight years.

2ndly.—No Furlough or Leave of Absence, whether on private Affairs or on sick Certificate, taken in Europe or elsewhere out of India, in excess of three years, will be allowed to count as Service in India in the twenty years which qualifies Chaplains for their Retiring Pensions.

Section XXXIII. The Furlough Pay of Chaplains will remain as at present. With regard to their allowance during Sick Leave to any place out of India, they shall receive salary (but at a rate not exceeding £400 per annum) for the first six months of absence, and, for the remaining twelve months, an allowance equal to the Furlough Pay of their standing. If the leave be extended, an allowance equal to Furlough Pay may be drawn for a further period of eighteen months.

By order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council,

C. H. LUSHINGTON,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 1964.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 19th August 1854.—Mr. W. J. Money to be an Assistant to the Magistrate and the Collector of Monghyr.

The 21st August 1854.—Captain J. P. Frye, of the 22nd Regiment Madras Native Infantry, to be Assistant to the Agent for the Hill Tracts of Orissa, from the date on which he may join his office.

The 22nd August 1854.—Moonsh e Izzat Hossain, Moonshiff of Mungledye, is vested with the powers of a Sudder Ameen in the District of Durrung.

Leave of Absence.—The 25th August 1854.—Mr. G. L. Martin, Collector of Tirhoot, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, making over charge of his office to Lord H. U. Browne, who will officiate as Collector during Mr. Martin's absence or until further orders.

Notification.—The 25th August 1854.—The Reverend H. B. Burney reported his departure from the Presidency in the Steam Ship "Ben-tinck," which was left by the Pilot at Sea on the 20th instant.

The receipt of the following further Subscriptions to the Wellington Endowment Fund is acknowledged:—

R. Spankie, Esq.,	25
W. S. Hudson, Esq.,	15
Lieut.-Colonel L. H. Smith, Invalids,	50
Lieut. J. P. Jervois,	10
„ C. N. McMullin,	5
„ E. Dandridge,	5
„ A. H. Carter,	4
Captain James Tickell,	16
Ensign C. K. M. Walter,	5
Captain C. W. Radcliffe,	16
„ A. B. Fenwick,	16
Lieut. H. C. Anderson,	16
Quarter-Master Serjeant O. Byrne,	5
Lieut. S. S. Boulderson,	10
Ensign W. M. Gibbon,	20
Lieut. J. A. Dorin,	25
„ A. F. Wyllie,	40

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of North-Western Provinces.

No. 1548 A of 1854.

Judicial Department,

Head Quarters, the 26th August 1854.

Leave of Absence.—Mahomed Kasim, Principal Sudder Ameen of Banda, for ten days, in excess of the ensuing Dusserah and Mohurram vacation from 24th October 1854.

No. 1551 A of 1854.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

Mr. Arthur Austin Roberts, Magistrate Collector of Moradabad, for nine days, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from 4th September 1854.

No. 1577 A of 1854.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

The 29th August 1854.

Appointments.—Mr. John Adair Craigie to be Magistrate and Collector of Moosuffernuggur.

Mr. Alexander Ross to be Magistrate and Collector of Soharunpore.

Mr. Edward Thomas Colvin to be Magistrate and Collector of Dalhié, but to continue to officiate as Civil and Sessions Judge of Jounpore.

The above appointments to have effect from the 27th instant.

No. 1585 A of 1854.

Revenue Department.

Appointments.—Mr. Robert Kerr Dick to officiate as Member of the Sudder Board of Revenue, N. W. P., during the absence on sick certificate of Mr. D. B. Morrisson, or till further orders.

Judicial Department.

Mr. Colville Coverly Jackson to officiate as a Judge of the Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut, during the absence, on duty, of Mr. H. B. Harrington, or till further orders.

Mr. Martin Richard Gubbins to officiate as Commissioner of the Meerut Division.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

No. 2281 of 1854.

General Department.

Agra, the 30th August 1854.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. L. C. Probyn, of the Civil Service, now prosecuting his studies at Mirzapoor, for one month, from the date of his availing himself of the leave.

No. 3687 of 1854.

Judicial Department.

Notification.—The leave of absence, granted in Orders of 16th May last, to Quazee Mehndee Allee Khan, Sudder Ameen of Goruckpoor, is cancelled.

By order of the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor, North-Western Provinces.

C. P. CARMICHAEL,

Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, 1st September 1854.

No. 886 of 1854.—The following Notifications from the Foreign Department are published in General Orders :—

No. 3789, dated 25th August 1854.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint Lieutenant J. J. Farrington, 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, to assist Lieutenant Forlong in laying off the line of road from Prome to Meeaday.

No. 3790, dated 25th August 1854.—Captain C. Reid, 10th Native Infantry, to act as Executive Officer in the Henzada Division of the Department of Public Works, in succession to Lieutenant Craster, of the Bengal Engineers, proceeding to Calcutta; and by Notification No. 3660, Captain Reid received charge of the Division on the 1st July 1854.

Fort William, 2nd September 1854.

No. 887 of 1854.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough :—

Lieutenant John Hanning Speke, of the 46th Regiment Native Infantry, } On private affairs for three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 888 of 1854.—Lieutenant Archibald Cumine, of the 4th Regiment Native Infantry, Officiating Assistant, is appointed an Assistant to the Executive Engineer, Rawul Pindee Division, to superintend the Public Works at Attock and Shumsabad, on a Staff Salary of Rupees (200) two hundred per mensem.

No. 889 of 1854.—ERRATUM.—In Government General Order, No. 711 of the 7th July 1854, assigning rank to certain Officers recently admitted into the Service, for "Assistant Surgeon Theobald Renger, M. D.," read Assistant Surgeon Theobald Ringer, M. D. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 890 of 1854.—The Regimental Order issued to the 3rd Punjab Infantry, dated 13th July 1854, directing Lieutenant and Acting Adjutant J. F. Stafford to officiate also as 2nd in Command, during the period Captain A. S. Smith, the 2nd in Command, may be in charge of the Regiment, or until further orders, is confirmed.

Fort William, the 4th September 1854.

No. 891 of 1854.—It having been ascertained that the Family Pensioner "Rajunnah" (No. 509 Benares Circle) died about four years ago, and that a woman named Surroopa has, since that period, by fraudulent personation of the deceased, obtained from the State her pension, the name of Rajunnah is to be struck off the Pension List.

Pensioned Sepoy "Nunkoo Sing" (late of the 2nd Battalion Native Invalids) No. 500 Benares Circle, one of the sureties, and whose connivance in the fraud above referred to has been established, is to be struck off the Pension List from the date of last payment made to him.

No. 892 of 1854.—In Government General Order No. 514 of the 12th May 1854, appointing Captain W. C. Galt, 56th Regiment Native Infantry, to officiate as Deputy Pay Master, Sirhind Circle, &c.; after the words "during the absence of Brevet Major Burt, or until further orders," add and "on his responsibility."

No. 893 of 1854.—The following paragraphs of a Military letter, No. 75, from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors to the Governor of the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, dated 19th July 1854, are published for general information :—

1. "We have permitted the under-mentioned Officers to return to their duty, viz. :—

"Major A. G. F. J. Younghusband.

"R. McDonell.

Captain M. Raper.

"James L. Sherwill.

"W. K. Haslewood.

Lieutenant T. H. Salt.

"A. E. Osborn.

Ensign R. S. Graves.

Assistant Surgeon A. Christison, M. D.

" G. Saunders,

" J. A. C. Hutchinson, M. D.

2. "The under-mentioned Officers have been granted extensions of leave for the periods specified, viz. —

"Lieutenant-Colonel B. T. Phillips,	6 Months.
"D. Simpson,	
Captain R. Larkins,	3 "
"N. A. Staples,	
"Henry Strachey,	6 "
"G. N. Greene,	3 "
Lieutenant James Fairlie,	
"A. H. Paterson,	1 Month.
Ensign W. O. Rennie,	3 Months.

3. "Referring to your letter dated 26th December 1851, No. 201, paras. 16 and 17, we have to apprise you that, on the recommendation of our examining physician, Assistant Surgeon C. N. Sissmore has been granted six months' extension of his furlough.

4. "The leave for six months, on private affairs, under the new Regulations, granted by your Government to Major Hamilton Vetch, in G. O. No. 401 dated 13th April 1854, has been extended two months. In reply to his request that he might be allowed such extension of leave without prejudice to his appointment as Deputy Commissioner of Assam, Major Vetch has been informed, that it would be left to the Local Government to determine whether, during the additional term thus granted, his Staff Appointment should be kept open for him.

6. "Surgeon H. H. Goodeve, M. D., has been permitted to retire from the Service. His vacancy has effect from the 9th September 1853.

7. "Captain William Carnegie, of the Invalid Establishment, has also been permitted to retire from the Service.

8. "Lieutenant E. J. D'O. Money has been permitted to resign the Service. His vacancy has effect from the 9th September 1853.

9. "Captain Edward Thompson, of the Bombay Establishment, proceeds in charge of Recruits to Calcutta, on the Ship *Wellesley*. This Officer will be entitled to Indian Allowances on reaching Calcutta, and a free passage thence to Bombay.

10. "Lieutenants T. C. Bird and T. H. E. Stone, of the Madras Establishment, also proceed in charge of Recruits to Calcutta, on the Ship *Nile*. These Officers will be entitled to Indian Allowances on arrival off Madras, and free passage from Calcutta in progress to join their Corps.

11. "Lieutenant J. J. Eagar, 52nd M. N. I., likewise proceeds on duty with Recruits to Calcutta, on the Ship *Royal George*. This Officer will be entitled to Indian Allowances on reaching Calcutta, and a free passage thence to Madras."

With reference to para. 4 of the above letter, the Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to determine that the appointment of Major H. Vetch, of the 54th Native Infantry, (in Civil employ,) be kept open for him for the extended period of leave of absence granted to him by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India,

in the Mily. Dept.

Ecclesiastical.

DIOCESE OF CALCUTTA.

ORDINATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Right Reverend Daniel, Lord Bishop of Calcutta, and Metropolitan, purposes to hold an Ordination of Priests and Deacons, in Saint Paul's Cathedral, on Friday Morning the Twenty-ninth day of September next, being Saint Michael and All-Angels' Day.

The Service will commence at ten o'clock, and the Sermon will be preached by the Reverend Joseph Richards, Rector of Saint Paul's School.

Candidates for Holy Orders are requested to send in their names and address forthwith to the Reverend Mr. Blomfield the Bishop's Chaplain, and their papers three weeks before the Ordination.

The Bishop purposes to hold also an Ordination at Allahabad during the cold weather, of which due notice will be given.

By desire of the Bishop.

W. H. ABBOTT,

Registrar and Secretary.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Officiating Accountant to the Government of Bengal :—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,	40,000
Balasore,	60,000
Bullooh,	40,000
Bogra,	24,000
Burdwan,	25,000
Chittagong,	68,300
Cuttack, C. D.,	95,000
Dacca,	99,000
Jessore,	1,80,000
Jorehaut,	45,000
Kamroop,	6,000
Midnapore,	50,000
Mynensing,	20,000
Pooree,	50,000
Pulna,	49,000
Rajshahye,	1,00,000
Sylhet,	97,000
Tipperah,	1,00,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND,

Offg. Accountant to the Govt. of Bengal

Accountant's Office, }
The 5th September 1854. }

Notice.

The General Treasury will be closed on Thursday, the 21st instant, on account of the Hindoo Holiday, Mohalayah.

Under the Orders of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, the General Treasury will also be closed from Tuesday the 26th instant, to Saturday the 7th proximo, 10 days inclusive, on account of the Hindoo days Dourga Poojah and Luckhee Poojah.

All acceptances which may fall due between the 26th Instant and 9th proximo, will be paid.

at the General Treasury on any business from the 18th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY,
1st September 1854.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Thursday 14th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "the construction of a Bungalow and Cook-house, for the Electric Telegraph Station at Diamond Harbour."

Time for Execution (8) Eight months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A Deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 1st March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. NORRIS,
Civil Architect.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Wednesday 30th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "Building Walls to enclose a space ground at the House of Correction, Calcutta."

Time for Execution, Three (3) Months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of One Hundred (100) Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 1st March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. NORRIS,
Civil Architect.

Port Grass Sale.

SEALED TENDERS for the Annual Contract for cutting and taking away Grass from the Garrison of Fort William, commencing from the 15th September 1854, will be received in the Office of the Garrison Engineer from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., on the 8th proximo, where the conditions may be seen for the above Contract.

G. H. FAGAN, Captain,
Garrison Engineer.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, Three Quarters of a Second (¾s.) after Mean Noon.

Fort William,
1st September 1854.

NOTICE.—Mean Time was this-day shown to the Shipping in the River, from the Semaphore Tower in the Fort, One Second (1s.) before Mean Noon.

Fort William,
2nd September 1854.

ORPHEUR CAVANAGH, Major,
Town Major.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhangiruttee, Jellinghee and Matabangah Rivers, also their rise and fall from 16th to 22nd August 1854.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.		Rise.		Total Rise.		Fall.		Total Fall.	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
Bhangiruttee River.										
At its entrance, ...	26	0	1	4½	21	0	0	0	0	10
Below the entrance, ...	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From thence to Jungypore, ...	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Jungypore to Sadduckbaugh, ...	19	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Sadduckbaugh to Berhampore, ...	23	0	0	10½	23	9½	By gauge	0	0	0
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, ...	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jellinghee River.										
At its entrance, ...	18	0	1	7	25	2½	0	0	1	1½
From thence to Bausemarree, ...	17	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Bausemarree to Teeahkattah, ...	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Teeahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
And from Sonatullah to Moisgunge, ...	22	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matabangah River.										
At its entrance, ...	28	0	1	4½	25	3	0	0	1	1½
From thence to Haut Boleah, ...	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah, ...	21	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	24	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
And from Kishengunge to Seebpore, ...	14	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on the 22nd August 1854, + 23 feet 9½ inches.

J. LANG,
Supt., Nuddea Rivers.

Kishnagpur,
1st September 1854.

Monthly Account of Salt in store in the several Agencies and the Sulkea Golahs up to August 1854, together with 4 per Cent. Reserve for Golah Wastage.

AGENCIES.	1255 or 1848-49, and previous years.	1256 or 1849-50.	1257 or 1850-51.	1258 or 1851-52.	1259 or 1852-53.	1260 or 1853-54.	Total Quantity in Pounds
Hidgellee.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds. S. C.	Mds.
Pungah Salt, Ghaut	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5113 0 0	5113
Russolpore,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	40 0 0	525 0 0	565
Ditto do., Kissenigur, ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	12969 36 12	201788 0 0	214057
Ditto do., Ramongur, ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Do. do., North Kalcenigur,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Do. do., Pours Ghatia, ..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	58712 0 0	58712
Total,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	12309 36 12	286120 0 0	278440 0 0
Tumlook.							
Pungah, Ghaut Narain- pore,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	15288 1 8	15288
Total,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	15288 1 8	15288 1 8
Chittagong.							
Pungah, Narainpore, }	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Ghaut Domesilly,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0
Ditto, Arracan ditto,	0 0 0	15840 20 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	10100 15 0	22040
Ditto, Sudder Ghaut,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	78461 37 12	78461
Agency,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Ditto ditto, Arracan,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Total,	0 0 0	15840 20 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	88561 32 12	104400 32 12
Sulkea.							
Pungah, Outack,	425999 5 0	3162 37 0	867 33 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	430000
Do., Balasore,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Do., Khordah,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Do., Chilka,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Do., Hidgellee, Ram- angur,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Do. do., Russolpore,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	21 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	21
Do., 24-Pergha, Narain- pore,	304863 15 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	304863
Do. do., Diamond Har- bour,	122385 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	122385
Do. do., Haugra,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0
Madras permit, 2nd Quality,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	5897 20 0	5897
Total,	813249 20 0	3162 37 0	867 33 0	21 0 0	0 0 0	5897 20 0	923398 37 0
Arracan.							
Pungah, Ghaut Kyeak, Phyoo,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	25788 37 0	25788
Total,	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	25788 37 0	25788 37 0
Grand Total,	813249 20 0	16002 17 0	867 33 0	21 0 0	12309 36 12	401775 11 4	1347930 11 4

* Of the year 1854-55.

BOARD OF REVENUE,
The 2nd September 1854.

A. B. YOUNG, Offg. Junior Secy.

For Sale.

By the Sheriff of Calcutta.

Under a Decree of the Supreme Court on its Admiralty Side.

The fine roomy Merchant Ship *Courtenay*, of the Burthen of 608 1/2 Tons measurement, and capable of carrying a Cargo of Eight Hundred Tons, built of the best Hekimatack wood, and sheathed with yellow metal.

All her Masts, Yards, and other Spars are of the best Pitch-pine, and in good order. She will be sold, on Thursday the 7th September next, with all her Stores, &c., as she now lies, at Chittagong. Delivery to be taken there.

This Vessel was built at St. John's in New Brunswick, in the year 1837, and underwent a thorough repair three years ago at Liverpool, and at a small expense might be made a first rate Merchant Vessel.

A List of Stores and a full description of the Vessel, can be obtained on application at the Sheriff's Office.

T. CARRO, Sheriff.

22nd August 1854.

Lallah Joteopersaud
versus

Francis Robert Neilson,
Executor of Henry Hamilton Bell, deceased.

PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Port William in Bengal, made in the above cause, bearing date the 26th day of July 1853, the Executors of Henry Hamilton Bell, late of Agra, Merchant, deceased, who died on the 21st day of September 1851, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective debts before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court-House on or before the 23rd day of September next, or in default thereof they will be summarily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

MOLLOY AND MACKINTOSH, Attys.

CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 26th August 1854.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Charles
Smith Dumoulin, of Seeb-
allah Lane, in Calcutta,
Officer in the Preven-
tive Service of the Hon-
orable East India Company,
Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 25th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered that the hearing in this matter shall be on Saturday, the 7th day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Sherrington, Attorney.

In the matter of Mool-
chund Bahoo, late of Hans-
tollah Gully, Burra Bazar,
in Calcutta, carrying on
Trade and Business as Mer-
chant and Shroff, under
the firm of Moolchund
Shewpersaud, an Insol-
vent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI. was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 20th day of July last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered on the 25th day of August last, that the hearing of this matter shall be on Saturday, the 4th day in November next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Kemp, Attorney.

In the matter of Thomas
Newton, late of 62, Cir-
cular Road, at present an
Articled Clerk to A. D.
Kemp, Esq., one of the
Attorneys of the Supreme
Court, but lately an As-
sistant in the Accountant's
Office, Agra, North-West-
ern Provinces, and carry-
ing on Trade and Business
as Commission Agent at
Agra, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the Petition of the said Insolvent, seeking the benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 25th day of August last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered that the hearing in this matter shall be on Saturday, the 4th day of November next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Kemp, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 1st September 1854.

General Post Office Notifications.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, for transmission per Steamer *Formosa*, will be closed at this Office, on Wednesday the 13th instant.

C. K. DOVE,
Dy. Post-master General.

Fort William.
General Post Office,
The 5th September 1854.

No. 2259.

THE Deputy Post Master General regrets to inform the public, that from a communication received from the Post Master of Tezporé it appears, that the Calcutta Mails of the 22nd ultimo, for Tezporé, Assam, Sebsaugor and Debrooghur, and also the Mails for those places sent from Gowhatty and Mungledye on the 31st idem, were totally lost, with the Dak Boat, on the night of the latter date, at "Pohamaree Chapree," a little above Mungledye. The accident is attributable to the falling in of the bank, which fell on the boat, and caused the same to sink immediately.

C. K. DOVE,
Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office,
The 16th August 1854.

THE Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
The 1st July 1854. }

Rangoon Post Office Notice.

LETTERS and Newspapers, which should be addressed to RANGOON only, are frequently directed by mistake to Pegu or Burmah, and letters, &c. intended for delivery in Pegu, Prome, Bassein and other places in the Provinces, are in like manner erroneously addressed to "Rangoon, Burmah." The Rangoon Post Master begs to notify that, with such vague directions, this Department is left to find out to which of the Stations such letters should be forwarded, and from want of information, great disappointment is felt when they are despatched to the wrong Station. To obviate this, it is desirable, that parties posting letters in Calcutta or elsewhere, should be careful to direct them to their respective Stations, and to inform their Agents and Correspondents, when leaving one place for another, of their change of address, to ensure letters being directed to the proper Station. A list of places in the Pegu Provinces or in Burmah, and their distance from Rangoon, is annexed below, viz.:

Donabaw,	40 miles
Pegu,	55 "
Sittang,	67 "
Shoaygyeen,	90 "
Bassein,	95 "
Henzada,	95 "
Tonghoo,	130 "
Monean,	120 "
Thayetmyo,	200 "
Meeday,	205 "
Nomean,	195 "
Prome,	200 "
Yeagheen,	160 "
Tapoon,	} Below Prome.
Tindan,	
Tayngheen,	
Yandoon,	

Letters addressed to public functionaries, whose head-quarters or residence is in Rangoon, should be addressed "Rangoon," instead of Pegu or Burmah; but if intended for delivery at other Stations, should be addressed to those Stations, the word Rangoon to be omitted.

(Signed) C. M. CRISP,

RANGOON POST OFFICE, } Post Master.
The 19th June 1854. }

No. 1215.

THE above Notification from the Post Master of Rangoon is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Post-master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
The 5th July 1854. }

For Dacca and Gowhatty in Assam.

THE Cargo Boat *Kalleegunga*, in tow of the *Thames*, will be despatched at noon of the 12th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Horses and Conveyances, or passage, apply at the Government Boat Office.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

Government Boat Office, }
The 5th Sept. 1854. }

Notice to Mariners.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES hereby give Notice, that a LIGHTHOUSE has been built upon the ISLAND of DEVAAR, in the Entrance to the BAY of CAMPBELTOWN, in the County of ARGYLL, the Light of which will be exhibited on the Night of MONDAY 10th Jan. 1854, and every Night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a Specification of the Lighthouse, and the Appearance of the Light, by MR. DAVID STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners.

The LIGHTHOUSE is in N. Lat. 55° 23' 45", and W. Long. 5° 32' 16".

The DEVAAR LIGHT will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shows a bright white Light once every half-minute.

The Light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 10 nautic miles, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the atmosphere; to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, the Light will not wholly disappear between the intervals of greatest brightness. The arc, illuminated by this Light, extends from about S. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. by N. to about W. $\frac{1}{4}$ N., and faces Northwards.

And the COMMISSIONERS hereby further give notice, that Her Majesty, by Order in Council, dated 29th December 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the Erection and Lighting of the said Light upon the Island of DEVAAR, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every Vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not being engaged to Her Majesty or being navigated wholly in ballast) and for every Foreign Vessel, which, by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the United Kingdom, upon payment of the same Duties of Tonnage as are paid by British Vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass or derive benefit from the said Light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any Port or Place in the Bay of Campbeltown, if the burthen of the same shall not exceed Fifty Tons, Six-pence; and if the same shall exceed Fifty Tons, for each

national Fifty Tons, or part of Fifty Tons, pence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct, by the said Order in Council, that in respect of the said Light on Devaar, and in respect of another light in Loch Ryan, on the South side of the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every Vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, bounded by a line drawn from the Point of Corsewall to Glenarm in Ireland, on the South-east, and from another line drawn from the Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the North-west, and on all other sides of the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of Toll to that above set forth, being at the rate of Three-pence for each of the said Lights.

Double the said respective Tolls for every Foreign Vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that Vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment :—

Over-sea Vessels, Twenty-five per cent.
Coasting Vessels, Ten per cent.
By Order of the Board,

ALEX. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary.

Northern Lighthouse Office, }
Edinburgh. 1st June 1854. }

No. 4277.

MEMO.—Published for general information.
By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

H. HOWE,
Secretary.

Fort William. }
The 15th August 1854. }

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, and
MR. THOMAS C. LESLIE are this-day admitted
Partners in our Firm.

DENT AND CO.

Hong-Kong. }
1st July 1854. }

LOST OR STOLEN.—Two Bank of Bengal
Notes, No. 44441 for 50 Rupees, and No. 18031
for 15 Rupees. Payment of them have been
stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Second Half of a Bank of Bengal
Note, No. 14290, for Company's Rupees 15, the
payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.

Statement showing the current selling Prices of Grain in the Cuban an

[illegible]

TANJORE, 10th August 1854.

Statement showing the Wholesale Prices

THE follow
Weekly Return of

NAME OF SEA PORTS AND TOWNS.	1st sort Paddy.		2nd sort	
	Pooty.	Madras Garce.	Pooty.	

Seq. PortL.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.	Ra. A. P.
Epoorpalem, ..	30 8 0	122 2 2	.....
Nixamputam, ..			32 0 0
Tornu,			
Guntoor,	40 8 0	137 9 7	30 0 0
Isaacpalah, ..	30 0 0	129 6 0	28 0 0
Muzungbherry,			38 0 0
Vengapalem,	33 0 0	120 8 7	....

QUNTOOR; Collector's Office, 1st August

Weekly Return of the Wholesale Price

	COASTAL PADDY.		1st SORT PADDY.		Grain Cottah.
	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	
Cumbah Tinnevely,	Ra. A. P. 4 15 9	Ra. A. P. 130 7 10	Ra. A. P. 5 2 6	Ra. A. P. 158 3 2	Ra. A. No
Shivacausey, in the Sautoor Talook, Sea Port Towns.	4 7 3	134 7 0	4 10 3	140 6 0	4 13
Coolangarupattam,	4 12 0	143 6 6	No transactions.		.....
Coilpatam,	4 8 5	136 10 1	No transactions.		.....
Tutacoric,	4 11 0	142 16 4	6 5 5	181 5 8	8 5

TIMBERLEY; Tensbury, 10th August 1854.

Weekly Statement of the Wholesale Prices of the under-mentioned

Weekly Statement of		White Paddy.			
Name of Taluqs and Contahs.	Number of Boers per Candy.	1st sort.		2nd sort.	
		Candy.	Madras (100 lbs.)	Candy.	Madras (100 lbs.)
	Boers.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
	900	20 4 0	181 4 0	24 8 0	122
	980	10 0 0	106 10 8	- - -	140
	900	23 0 0	144 0 0	28 0 0	140
	960	21 6 0	96 4 10	20 0 0	90
	1088	17 8 0	91 8 6	17 0 0	90
	900	21 0 0	106 0 0	- - -	- - -
	980	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
under, here.					
korah, gunkpett, unghy, corced,					
1844 August 1854.					

MAHULIFATAM; Collector's Cutcherry, 12th August, 1854.

NAMES OF THE TOWNS.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1854.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT PRICES CURRENT.

The following Prices Current, received from the Madras Government, are published for general information:—

Weekly Return of the Wholesale Price of Grain at the principal Sea Ports and the largest Towns in the Guntur District, ending the 22nd July 1854.

NAMES OF SEA PORTS AND TOWNS.	1st sort Paddy.		2nd sort Paddy.		Velavadam, Bon- dama and Jela- ma (Red Pad- dy.)		Jonnaloo.		Suzzaloo.		Cholloo.		Vengaloo.		Corraloo.		Coolty or Horse Gram.		REMARKS.	
	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.	Pootty.	Madras Garce.		
Sea Ports.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Egmoorpatnam, ...	30 8 0	122 2 2	.....	.....	20 0 0	110 2 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	40 0 0	100 2 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Pootty of Candy. Tons M and Ck. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do. do.
Nizampatnam, Towns.	.....	.....	32 0 0	117 9 7	.....	.....	46 8 0	170 14 2	.....	.....	36 0 0	182 4 9	.....	.....	48 0 0	176 6 5	3 13 8		
Guntur,	40 8 0	137 9 7	30 0 0	132 8 0	.....	.....	42 0 0	142 11 1	.....	.....	36 0 0	122 4 11	30 0 0	122 4 11	.....	47 0 0	159 10 11	3 7 15	
Immaculada, ...	30 0 0	129 6 0	28 0 0	120 12 0	40 0 0	172 8 0	39 0 0	168 3 0	34 0 0	141 10 0	30 0 0	129 6 0	30 0 0	120 6 0	40 0 0	172 8 0		4 8 4
Mangalagerry, Vengaloo.	33 0 0	126 3 7	.....	.....	30 0 0	114 12 0	45 0 0	172 2 0	40 0 0	153 0 0	36 0 0	137 11 2	32 0 0	122 6 4	30 0 0	114 12 0	42 0 0	160 10 5	

GUNTOOR; Collector's Office, 1st August 1854.

N. B.—The local measure is always heaped.

A. PURVIS, Acting Collector.

Weekly Return of the Wholesale Prices of Grain as selling in the large Sea Port Towns and at the Cusbat Stations of the Rajahmundry District, ending 29th July 1854.

NAMES OF THE TOWNS.	Paddy.		Cholum.	Guntaloo.	Natcheny.	Vengaloo.	Corraloo.	Horse Gram or Coolty.	REMARKS.
	1st sort.	2nd sort.							
Andampoor.	99	96	105	90	105	90	90	126	These prices are all per Madras Garce. The Coringa Garce is one-half of the Madras Garce.
Peddampoor.	106	04	112	.....	136	.....	.....	126	
Pethampoor.	96	100	136	.....	136	.....	.....	126	
Tonney.	104	98	150	100	140	.....	.....	126	
Rajahmundry.	114	108	123	80	122	72	100	125	1st sort rice per bag weighing 164 lbs. Rs. 3 15 0 Do Gingly oil seeds ditto, weighing ditto. Rs. 7 2 0
Coringa.	114	110	.....	.....	120	.....	.....	124	
Cocanada.	115	108	133	.....	130	.....	.....	120	
Sub-Division.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Naraspoor.	102	98	132	75	114	84	78	122	
Venayasarani.	99	90	120	72	96	68	72	128	
Pengondah.	102	98	120	90	96	90	90	128	
Venayagoodem.	120	108	132	120	120	120	120	124	
Lakkavaram.	108	102	141	120	120	120	120	128	
Goduloh.	120	102	120	120	132	108	120	122	

RAJAHMUNDY DISTRICT; Cocanada, 5th August 1854.

G. N. TAYLOR, Sub-Collector, in charge.

Price Current of Paddy and other kinds of Grain in the Districts of Madura and Dindigul, from 16th to 28th July 1854.

TALOOKS.	Per Garce.									Other Grain per Garce.														
	1st sort Paddy.			Coarse Paddy.			Cholum.			Cumboo.			Raggy.			Varagoo.			Thanay.			Horse Gram.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Madura.	118	12	8	107	15	10	118	12	8	131	16	9	113	2	2	108	14	9	109	8	7	148	7	9
Dindigul.	108	4	11	104	4	4	121	11	10	110	12	4	106	14	9	62	10	2	109	8	7	146	5	1
Yempully.	121	11	10	116	10	2	140	0	0	127	8	6	127	6	4	158	2	8	158	6	1	158	6	1
Madurai.	153	2	8	132	12	0	110	9	8	165	14	10	158	2	8	67	0	9	158	6	1	158	6	1
Vengaloo.	104	1	9	96	13	1	75	12	1	91	12	1	116	4	2	67	0	9	158	6	1	158	6	1
Lakkavaram.	.....	.....	.....	107	3	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Goduloh.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

R. D. PARKER, Collector.

MADURA, 7th August 1854.

R. D. PARKER, Collector.

Statement showing the current selling Prices of Grain in the Cutchah and next largest Town and at all the Sea Ports in the Province of Tanjore, for the week ending 31st July 1854.

TALOOKS.		WET GRAIN OR PADDY.		DRY GRAIN.			REMARKS.
		First sort per Garce.	Second sort per Garce.	Nutcheny per Garce.	Sholum per Garce.	Horse Gram per Garce.	
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Es. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Combaogum,	...	115 7 9	111 11 7	164 15 8	A Madras Garce is equal to 116 Tanjore Cullums. A Cullum is equal to 12 Mercals or 24 Measures. The Mercial and the Measure are not struck but heaped.
Munnargoody,	...	130 11 9	.....	.....	.....	203 12 10
Trimulvassal,	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	216 8 6
Tranquebar,	...	126 0 0	126 0 0	.....	.....	212 14 4
Nagore,	...	128 5 0	.....	.....	.....	216 8 6
Negapatam,	...	44 5 8	138 9 3	.....	.....	216 8 6
Topetoray,	...	164 4 3	192 7 4	192 7 4	
Mootooperah,	...	138 12 2	128 5 0	164 15 4	203 12 10	.....
Total,	...	847 14 7	504 9 10	357 6 8	396 4 2	1231 4 4	
Average,	...	135 6 8	126 2 5	178 11 4	198 2 1	205 3 5	

TANJORE, 10th August 1854.

H. FORBES, Collector.

Statement showing the Wholesale Prices of Grain in the District of Tinnevely, from 30th July to 5th August 1854.

	COARSE PADDY.		1st SORT PADDY.		SHOLUM.		CUMBOD.		RAGGY.		WARAGOD.		TENNAY.		HORSE GRAM.	
	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.	Grain Cottah.	Madras Garce.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cushah Tinnevely,	4 15 9	130 7 10	5 2 1	138 3 2	No transactions.	.....	5 6 0	102 4 10	4 10 4	140 4 7	No transactions.	.....	.....	.....	7 2 0	216 1 8
Bhuvanaguy, in the Santoor Talook,	4 7 3	134 7 0	4 10 5	140 6 9	4 15 0	146 11 4	5 1 5	153 11 2	3 15 4	119 11 1	3 2 4	94 15 7	4 7 5	134 7 0	5 10 0	180 13 2
Sea Port Towns,	4 12 0	143 5 0	No transactions.	.....	.....	.....	4 7 2	134 7 2	No transactions.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	7 2 0	215 1 8
Coolasagarapattam,	4 8 5	136 10 1	No transactions.	.....	.....	.....	4 12 0	143 6 6	No transactions.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5 5 0	179 4 1
Collypatam,	4 11 0	142 15 4	5 5 5	101 5 8	5 5 0	101 5 3	5 5 0	101 5 3	4 11 9	142 15 4	4 4 5	129 1 7	6 0 1	102 10 0	6 10 11	211 11 10
Tutacorn, .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

TINNEVELLY; Tinnevely, 10th August 1854.

N. B.—The local measure is a heaped one.

C. J. BIRD, Collector.

Weekly Statement of the Wholesale Prices of the under-mentioned Grains in the Sea Port Town and Cutchah in the Masulipatam District, up to 7th August 1854.

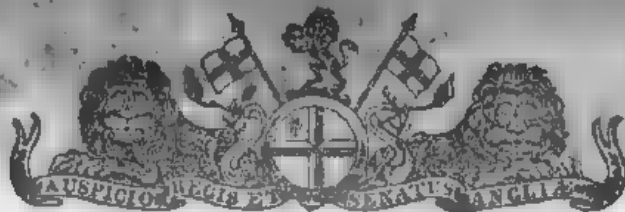
Names of Talooks and Cutchahs.	Number of Rees per Candy.	White Paddy.				Black Paddy.		Jenimahale.		Jushahale.		Tamedahale.		Auroghale.		Carrimahale.		Horse Gram.	
		1st sort.		2nd sort.															
		Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.	Candy.	Madras Garce.
	Seers.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Under,	960	28 4 0	127 4 6	24 8 0	122 8 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 5 0	164 0 8	21 0 0	154 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	38 4 0	204 4 4
Hara,	960	20 0 0	106 10 8	.....	.....	18 8 0	94 10 8	10 8 0	98 10 8	28 0 0	140 0 0	20 6 0	131 4 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	27 8 0	137 1 8
Coarab,	960	29 0 0	148 0 0	28 0 0	140 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 0 0	170 0 0	21 6 0	156 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 0 0	250 0 0
Coahpett,	1088	21 0 0	94 6 10	20 0 0	94 6 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	29 0 0	132 2 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	24 4 0	152 2 8
Coahly,	960	27 8 0	107 6 6	27 9 1	107 6 6	16 8 0	92 10 8	15 8 0	92 10 8	19 0 0	101 4 4	16 0 0	93 6 4	15 0 0	93 6 4	16 0 0	93 6 4	22 0 0	117 0 0
Coahveed,	960	21 0 0	106 0 0	.....	.....	20 0 0	94 6 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20 0 0	124 0 0

MASULIPATAM; Collector's Cutcherry, 13th August 1854.

T. D. LUSHINGTON, Collector.

W. GORDON YOUNG,

Offg. Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notification.

THE 14TH MAY 1853.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co. for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

Cecil Beadon, Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1854.

Legislative Council.

The following Extracts from the Standing Orders adopted by the Legislative Council on the 19th of August 1854, are published for general information :

PETITIONS.

XXII. Petitions to the Legislative Council must relate to matters connected with the business of the Council. Every petition shall be superscribed "To the Honourable the Legislative Council of India," and shall be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners. It shall be in respectful and temperate language, and shall conclude with a distinct prayer.

XXIII. Every petition will be received as the petition of the person or persons only by whom it is actually signed.

XXIV. All petitions shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council.

XXV. The Clerk shall make an abstract of every petition so received.

XXVI. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be framed in conformity with Order No. XXII., he shall bring the petition under the consideration of the Council by reading the abstract thereof, and the prayer or the substance of the prayer of the petition, whereupon such petition shall be deemed to have been received by the Council.

XXVII. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be not framed in conformity with Order No. XXII., or, if he have reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature thereto, he shall certify the same on the back of

the petition, and shall report the fact to the Council, in which case the petition shall not be received by the Council except upon the motion of a Member.

XXVIII. Any petition received by the Council may, upon the motion of a member, be disposed of in one or more of the following ways :—

1. It may be ordered to be printed.
2. It may be referred to the Select Committee sitting on any Bill to which it relates.
3. It may be referred for report to a Select Committee to be appointed specially for that purpose.
4. If no motion be made upon such a petition, the petition shall be laid upon the table, and afterwards deposited by the Clerk amongst the Records of the Council.

XXIX. If a Bill be pending peculiarly affecting private interests, and any person whose interests are so affected apply by petition to be heard by himself or his Counsel upon the subject of the Bill, an Order may be made, upon the motion of a Member, allowing the petitioner to be so heard either before the Select Committee on the Bill or before a Committee of the whole Council, provided the petition be received by the Clerk of the Council before the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill shall have been presented. In no other case or manner shall any stranger be heard by himself or by his Counsel.

XXX. Ordinarily no reply will be sent to a petitioner. But the Clerk of the Council may be ordered to make such special communication to a petitioner as the Council may direct.

PROJECTS OF LAWS.

XXXI. If a Draft or project of a Law be proposed by the Governor or Governor in Council of a Presidency, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of a Lieutenant-Governorship, the fact shall be reported to the Council by the Clerk, and the Draft or project shall, together with any annexures thereto, be printed and recorded. If within four weeks from the day of such report being made, no Member shall make any motion upon the subject, it shall be the duty of the Member nominated by the Governor of such Presidency, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of such Lieutenant-Governorship, to bring the same before the Council, either by bringing in and taking charge of a Bill for the purpose of carrying the proposal into effect, or by making such other motion upon the subject of the proposal as he may think fit.

XXXII. Any final resolution of the said Council upon such proposal shall be communicated by the Clerk of the Council to the Government of the Presidency, or to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lieutenant-Governorship, by whom the proposal was made.

XXXIII. Drafts or projects of Laws proposed by private persons must be accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be taken into consideration by the Legislative Council, and shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by these Orders under the head "Petitions."

BILLS.

LVI. Any Member may at an ordinary Meeting of the Council move the first reading of a Bill.

LVII. Notice of such intended motion shall be given by the mover, either at a previous Meeting of the Council, or by sending the notice in writing to the Clerk of the Council two clear days before the day fixed for making the intended motion.

LVIII. The motion of which notice has been so given shall be inserted by the Clerk in the Orders of the Day for the day appointed.

LIX. Upon moving the first reading of a Bill the mover shall state the object and intention of the measure, and the reasons upon which it is founded, and shall deliver to the Clerk of the Council the Bill which he proposes to be read, with a brief abstract of each Section or Clause in the margin thereof, and also a statement, signed by himself and annexed thereto, of such object and reasons, and any extracts of correspondence or documents which may be necessary for a right understanding of the Bill.

LX. Upon such motion no discussion shall be permitted, and the Bill shall be read a first time without question, unless the Bill relate to the public finances, to the constitution of the Army or Navy, or to the relations of the British Government with Foreign States, or shall affect the religious rites or usages of the Natives of India.

LXI. If the Bill relate to any of the matters mentioned in the last preceding Order, notice of such intended motion must be given at an ordi-

nary Meeting of the Council, at least one week before the motion shall be made; and the question shall not be proposed by the President unless the motion be seconded.

LXII. On the first reading of a Bill the Clerk of the Council shall read only the title of it. The Bill with its annexures shall be printed, and a copy shall be sent by the Clerk of the Council to each Member.

LXIII. After a Bill shall have been read a first time, notice may be given of a day on which the second reading of the Bill will be moved.

LXIV. When a motion for the second reading of a Bill shall have been made the President shall propose the question—"That this Bill be now read a second time;" upon which a debate may be taken only upon the general merits and principles of the Bill.

LXV. If the motion for the second reading of a Bill be carried, the title only of the Bill shall be read. Thereafter upon motion made, the Bill shall be referred to a Select Committee of the Council, of which the mover shall be the Chairman.

LXVI. After the Bill shall have been read a second time and referred to a Select Committee, it shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, unless the special instruction provided for by order No. LXX. shall have been given to the Committee immediately after its appointment.

LXVII. All written communications on the subject of Bills published for general information shall be addressed to the Clerk of the Council, who shall cause the same, and also all such petitions as shall be ordered by the Council to be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill, to be printed, and a copy thereof to be forthwith laid before such Select Committee and to be sent to each Member of the Council.

LXVIII. The Select Committee shall take into consideration the Bill, and all such written communications, and also all such petitions as shall be referred to them, and shall prepare a Report thereon and shall in such Report propose any amendments of the Bill which they may think expedient. A copy of the Bill signed by the Select Committee shall be annexed to the Report, written or printed in such a manner as to distinguish the amendments, if any, proposed by the Select Committee, from the Bill as published.

LXIX. As soon as the Report of the Select Committee is ready, it shall be presented to the Council. Provided that such Report shall not be presented before the expiration of the following periods respectively, viz. :—

1. If the Bill relate to any part of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bengal, eight weeks from the date of the first publication.
2. In all other cases, twelve weeks from the date of the first publication.

XX. Any Member, however, may move a special instruction to the Select Committee immediately after its appointment, directing it to submit forthwith a preliminary Report, suggesting alterations which it may deem expedient to make in the Bill previous to the publication thereof in the *Calcutta Gazette*. If such preliminary Report of the Committee shall be adopted by the Council, the Bill shall be amended accordingly, and published for general information.

XXI. When the Report of the Select Committee shall be presented to the Council it shall be laid upon the table; after which notice may be given of a day on which it will be moved that the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Council on the Bill.

XXII. The Report of the Select Committee shall be printed, and a copy thereof, and also a copy of the Bill annexed to such Report, if any amendments of the Bill be proposed by the Council, shall be sent by the Clerk to each Member of the Council.

XXIII. If the motion for going into Committee of the whole Council on the Bill be carried, the President shall leave the Chair and the Chairman of the Committee shall take a place at the head of the Council. The Committee will proceed with the Bill, and may make any amendments in any part of the Bill or in the title which they may think fit.

XXIV. In settling a Bill in Committee of the whole Council, the title, preamble, and each Section or Clause of the Bill, as reported by the Committee, shall be considered separately, commencing with the first Section of the Bill, and ending with the preamble, if any, and the title of the Bill.

XXV. The Chairman shall call the number of each Section and Clause and shall read the marginal abstract thereof. If no motion be made he shall put the question "That this (or Clause) stand part of the Bill." If a motion be made to amend the Section or Clause the Chairman shall state the line in which the amendment is proposed to be made; and if no motion, or any other motion that may be made, he shall proceed in the mode prescribed in these Orders under the head "Motions."

XXVI. If any amendment of the Section or Clause be carried, the question shall be put by the Chairman—"That this Section (or Clause) stand part of the Bill."

XXVII. A similar course shall be adopted with regard to the preamble, if any, and to the title of the Bill.

XXVIII. Except as herein otherwise provided, no amendment of an earlier part of a Bill shall be proposed after the Committee has resolved upon a later part, unless an amendment made in a later part shall have been carried, which renders necessary an alteration in the language of an earlier part of the Bill.

XXIX. The Committee may allow the consideration of any Section or Clause to be postponed and taken out of its order before the vote has been

taken on the question "that the Clause stand part of the Bill."

LXXX. In settling a Bill in a Committee of the whole Council, any Member without making a formal motion, may suggest an amendment thereof, or of any amendment proposed by another Member, or may ask for information respecting any part of the Bill, or any proposed amendment thereof; Provided that the Chairman or any Member may require such suggestion to be put by motion made in a regular manner, and provided also that no amendment shall be made in a Bill except upon a question regularly put and determined upon motion.

LXXXI. A Committee of the whole Council may adjourn its sitting, or a debate, to a time to be named, and on such adjournment the Council shall resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXII. When a Committee of the whole Council shall have settled a Bill, the Chairman shall put the question—"That this Bill be reported to the Council with amendments" (or "without amendments," as the case may be). If that motion be carried the Chairman shall certify at the foot of the Bill settled in Committee of the whole Council, in the following form:—

This Bill stands as settled in Committee.
(Signed)

Chairman of the Committee of the whole Council.

Dated, &c.
Thereafter the Council will resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXIII. The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXIV. If any amendment of a Bill be made in Committee of the whole Council, any Member may move that the Bill so amended shall be printed.

LXXXV. Any Member may likewise move in Council that the Draft be re-published for general information, on the ground that the amendments which may have been adopted are of so new and important a nature that the Act ought not to be passed without being previously published for general information; and, if the motion be carried the amended Bill shall be published, and notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXVI. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXVII. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXVIII. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXIX. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXX. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXVII. If the Bill be re-committed on such motion, the Committee shall settle the same, and the Chairman shall again certify the Bill, according to the form prescribed in Order No. LXXXII. after which the Council may at once receive the Report; and the third reading and passing of the Bill may be moved immediately.

LXXXVIII. If the motion for the third reading and passing of the Bill be carried, the President shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form:—

This Bill was passed in the Legislative Council on the day of

(Signed)

President.

LXXXIX. After a Bill shall have been passed, or thrown out at any stage, any Member present and voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his assent, and his reasons of assent; and any other Member voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may affix his signature thereto for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for his assent, or may record his assent and reasons separately.

XC. Any Member who was present and voted against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his dissent and his reasons of dissent; and any other Member voting against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may sign such dissent for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for such dissent, or may record his dissent and reasons separately.

XCI. No Member shall be allowed to record his assent or dissent, unless he give notice of his intention so to do at the Meeting at which the Bill shall be passed or thrown out.

XCII. No dissent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the next ordinary Meeting after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

XCIII. No assent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the second ordinary meeting of the Council after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

XCIV. If the Governor General be not absent from the Council of India, the Bill when passed shall be sent by message to the Governor General, or to the Governor General in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

XCV. If the Governor General shall be absent from the Council of India, the Bill so passed, together with the record of assent or dissent of any Member, shall be sent by a message to the President in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

XCVI. If the Governor General give assent, the Act shall be promulgated in the Government Gazette.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

CXXV. The Council may suspend any of the Standing Orders, any Committee of the Council may suspend any Standing Order, as it relates to business done before such Committee. Provided that no motion for such suspension shall be proposed from the Chair unless it shall be seconded. Such suspension ought to be rarely had recourse to, and never without cogent reasons given, to the satisfaction of the Council.

CXXVI. Any Member voting against suspension may record his dissent and the reasons therefor. and any Member voting for suspension may record his assent and the reasons therefor. Provided that such recorded dissent be given in at the next ordinary Meeting of the Council.

SPECIAL STANDING ORDER

ANY Draft Act, which, prior to the 20th of May 1854, was read in Council, published before 20th of May 1854, for general consideration by order of the Governor of India in Council, may, upon being referred to a Select Committee, or may be taken into consideration by a Committee of the whole Council, and such Committees shall proceed respectively in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders after which the Council may proceed in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders with respect to Bills settled in Committee.

W. MORRIS,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

2nd September 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd of September 1854, and referred to a Select Committee to report thereon after the 6th of December.

A Bill to amend Regulation III. of 1831 Bombay Regulations.

WHEREAS the restriction of the appointment of Joint Police Officers under Regulation III of the Bombay Code to Towns has been found inconvenient, It is enacted

Preamble.

Enacts:

I. It shall be competent to the Honorable Government to appoint Joint Police Officers to districts. Government may appoint Joint Police Officers to districts. Presidency under the provisions of Regulation of 1833; and to exempt them from the control of the District Police Officers. And exempt them from the control of the District Police Officers. have hitherto, under the said Joint Police Officers, been exercised by the District Police Officers over the Joint Police Officers in the

W. MORRIS,

Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

2nd September 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd of September 1854, and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 6th of November next:—

Bill for the better supervision of Embankments.

Preamble. WHEREAS the Regulations now in force for the maintenance of Embankments have been found ineffectual for the intended purposes thereof, and whereas it is desirable that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of the same, and for the punishment of offences against this Act; It is hereby declared and enacted as follows:—

Regulation VI. of 1806 and Regulation XI of 1829, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. Every Embankment in the Territories annexed to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, which is now kept up or may be erected and kept up at the expense of Government, or is repaired or may be erected and repaired by the Officers of Government at the expense of the party bound to maintain such Embankment, and every Embankment which may be taken charge of and repaired by the Officers of Government under the authority of this Act at the expense of the party bound to maintain such Embankment, is a public Embankment within the meaning hereof.

III. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Embankment" shall, if it refers to a public Embankment, include such portion, not exceeding two hundred and fifty feet, of the land on both sides of the Embankment at the foot thereof as shall be marked off or denoted by the Officers of Government hereinafter mentioned.

IV. The general superintendence of the public Embankments shall be entrusted to such Officers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall think proper to appoint for the performance of that duty in their respective Lieutenant-Governorships.

V. The general Superintendent of public Embankments under this Act, may cause any private Embankment which connects public Embankments, or forms by junction with them part of a line of Embankments, or which interferes in any way with the efficiency of a line of public Embankments, or which is necessary for the protection of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and repaired by the Officers of Government, and shall charge the expense of maintaining any Embankment so taken charge of to the Zemindar or farmer, who is bound, or who may be willing, to maintain the same.

VI. The general Superintendent of Embankments may also cause any private Embankment which endangers the stability of a public Embankment or obstructs the beneficial drainage of the country, to be removed or levelled.

VII. Before a final order for taking charge of, or removing any such Embankment shall be passed, notice shall be given to the party to enable him to appear before the Collector and be heard against the order, and the Collector shall communicate any objections that may be made thereto with his opinion thereupon to the general Superintendent of public Embankments, who shall pass such orders thereupon, as may appear to him to be just and reasonable.

VIII. If any Land-holder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice or permanent opening made in any public Embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Collector of the District in which such Embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Officers of Government to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work, and shall declare, as regards an Embankment maintained at the expense of the State, whether the applicant is willing to bear such part, not exceeding half of the cost thereof, as may be determined by Government; and as regards an Embankment maintained by Government at the expense of the owner thereof whether the applicant is willing to defray the whole or such part of the cost incident to, and attendant on, the proposed work, as may be determined as aforesaid.

IX. The Collector shall transmit such application to the Officer in immediate charge of the public Embankments of his district, who shall, either personally or by his Agents, inspect and examine the land and report his opinion on the application, and if he shall be of opinion that the sluice or opening will benefit the land of the applicant, or effect an improvement in the general cultivation and be otherwise unobjectionable, he shall annex to his report a plan of the proposed work and an estimate of the expense of its construction.

X. If the construction of the proposed sluice or opening receive the approval of such Officer, the Collector shall require the applicant to enter into a written agreement to defray the whole or half of the expense, or such portion thereof as may be determined under the provisions of Section VIII. of this Act, as the case may be; and upon such agreement being executed shall issue a certificate to the said Officer to construct the sluice or opening.

XI. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course or a temporary roadway shall be made through or over any public Embankment, he shall apply to the Officer in immediate charge of such Embankment, stating the circumstances: such Officer shall grant the application or not according as may appear to him to be just and reasonable; provided that before

the commencement of the proposed work the applicant shall enter into a written agreement to defray the expense of, and incident to, making and closing such temporary water-course or roadway.

XII. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in constructing and repairing Embankments, and in constructing and repairing sluices and openings, and making temporary water-courses or roadways through and over any public Embankment, shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion of such works, and shall, as soon as such Accounts shall have received the sanction of the general Superintendent of public Embankments, be forwarded to the Collector, who shall proceed to levy such amount, as may be chargeable to parties who are bound by their engagements to pay for the same, by the process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of Government Revenue.

XIII. Whenever an Officer in immediate charge of the public Embankments in any zillah under this Act shall be of opinion that the removal of any house, hut, or other building is needed for the safety or improvement of a public Embankment, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such house, hut, or other building stands, is situate.

XIV. When such report is received, the Collector shall cause a notice, containing a general description of the houses, huts, or other buildings proposed to be removed, to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and to be published by proclamation in the nearest bazar, calling on all persons claiming a right in such houses, huts, or other buildings to appear in person or by authorized Agent at a place to be specified in the notice, on or before a given date, not being less than fifteen days from the date of such proclamation, in order to make known the amount and particulars of their claim to compensation to a Panchait, to be appointed by the Collector for determining the value of the houses, huts, or buildings.

XV. The Collector shall appoint three persons to act as a Panchait to decide the rights of different claimants, and determine the value of the houses, one of whom shall be nominated by the Officer in immediate charge of the Embankment Department.

XVI. The Panchait shall, on the close of the inquiry, make their award, and transmit it to the Collector. If they differ in opinion, the opinion of the majority shall determine the award.

XVII. If the Collector agree with such award, his decision shall be final.

XVIII. If he differ therefrom he shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the award, with a report stating the grounds of his opinion, and the decision of the Commissioner thereupon shall be final.

XIX. No final award made under this Act shall be liable to be reversed or altered, unless upon proof in a regular suit that it was procured by corruption or fraud, or that it extended beyond the authority given to the arbitrators.

XX. When the award has become final the Collector shall cause a notice to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, with a citation calling on the parties to appear before him, in person or by authorized Agent, on a certain day, and receive the amount so awarded, and warning them to remove their houses, huts, or other buildings within fifteen days from date of such notice.

XXI. If on the expiration of the above stated period the houses, huts, or other buildings shall have not been previously removed, the Collector shall cause the same to be removed or levelled, and if any expense be incurred in removing or levelling the same, the Collector may sell the materials at public auction in order to defray the charge, delivering any surplus that may remain to the owner.

XXII. Whoever wilfully obstructs any duly authorized person in removing or levelling any Embankment, house, hut, or other building, shall be liable to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

XXIII. Whoever wilfully cuts through or attempts to cut through any Embankment, whether public or private, or destroys or damages, or attempts to destroy or damage, any such Embankment, or opens any sluice or water-course in any such Embankment so as to expose the adjoining lands to the danger of being overflowed shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years, with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding one year.

XXIV. Whoever wilfully damages any public or private Embankment by constructing other Embankments, or diverting by any artificial means the drainage upon such Embankment, or by constructing dams causing any obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of an embanked river, or by cutting or otherwise altering the banks of any embanked river, or by removing the earth from such Embankment, or, if it be a public Embankment, from the land within the limits heretofore provided for at the foot thereof, or by grazing or tethering any cattle or other animals on any public or private Embankment, or by driving stakes, or cutting or rooting out grass growing on such Embankment or adjacent land; or does any other wilful act which may destroy or diminish the efficiency of such Embankment, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to simple imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

XXV. Whoever wilfully damages any public or private Embankment by constructing other Embankments, or diverting by any artificial means the drainage upon such Embankment, or by constructing dams causing any obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of an embanked river, or by cutting or otherwise altering the banks of any embanked river, or by removing the earth from such Embankment, or, if it be a public Embankment, from the land within the limits heretofore provided for at the foot thereof, or by grazing or tethering any cattle or other animals on any public or private Embankment, or by driving stakes, or cutting or rooting out grass growing on such Embankment or adjacent land; or does any other wilful act which may destroy or diminish the efficiency of such Embankment, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to simple imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

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XXVII. Whoever wilfully damages any public or private Embankment by constructing other Embankments, or diverting by any artificial means the drainage upon such Embankment, or by constructing dams causing any obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of an embanked river, or by cutting or otherwise altering the banks of any embanked river, or by removing the earth from such Embankment, or, if it be a public Embankment, from the land within the limits heretofore provided for at the foot thereof, or by grazing or tethering any cattle or other animals on any public or private Embankment, or by driving stakes, or cutting or rooting out grass growing on such Embankment or adjacent land; or does any other wilful act which may destroy or diminish the efficiency of such Embankment, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to simple imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

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with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees, or to both; or to a further period of imprisonment, with or without labor, for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

XXV. Any Deputy or Assistant Magistrate may, to the extent of the power conferred upon him by the Regulations of the Bengal Code, and by the Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, exercise the powers conferred upon a Magistrate by this Act.

XXVI. The provision of Section XIII. Regulation XX. of 1817, shall extend to any charge or information of the offences specified in Section XXIII. of this Act, and Darogahs and other Police Officers shall inquire into such offences in the mode subject to the provisions therein prescribed.

XXVII. All sentences and orders passed by a Magistrate, Deputy Magistrate, or Assistant under this Act shall be appealable, subject to the general provisions which regulate appeals.

W. MORGAN,

Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

No. 946.

Fort William, Home Department,

The 1st September 1854.

Notification.—The following Memorandum of the sums received by the Reverend H. S. Fisher, Commissary of the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, in aid of the Fund for the relief of the families of the Soldiers and Sailors engaged in the present War, and paid by him into the Bank of Bengal, is published for general information.

By order of the Governor General in Council,

C. ALLEN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

received and paid into the Bank of Bengal in aid of the Wives and Families, Widows and Orphans, of our Soldiers and Sailors engaged in the present War.

Rs. Al. P.

St. Paul's Cathedral, ..	1,838	0	0
St. John's Church, ..	1,048	11	0
St. James', ..	448	0	0
St. Thomas', (Free School Church), ..	422	0	0
The Old or Mission Church, ..	705	14	0
St. Peter's, Fort William, ..	811	4	0
Bishop's College, ..	100	0	0
St. Stephen's, Kidderpore, ..	213	4	0
Lower Orphan School, Altipore, ..	52	8	8

5,773 0 0

2,361 2 0

130 0 0

45 0 0

Jessore from a Well-wisher, ..	50	0	0
Midnapore, ..	95	0	8
Burdwan, ..	112	2	0
Tipperah, ..	102	0	0
Lucknow, ..	107	4	0
Kishnagar, ..	30	0	0
Ditto through Rev. S. Hasell, ..	40	0	0
Agra, St. Paul's, 535 0 0			
Do. St. George's, 565 0 0	1,100	0	0
Tirhoot, ..	852	11	8
Shahjehanpore, ..	138	8	0
Darjeeling, ..	180	0	0
Roorkee, ..	238	0	0
Saugor, ..	173	0	0
Mussoorie, ..	502	0	0
Allahabad, ..	421	14	0
Benares, ..	310	0	0
Gowhatti, Assam, ..	197	0	0
Tezpor, ..	44	0	0
Cawnpore, ..	851	9	0
Ferozepore, ..	427	0	0
Sylhet, ..	140	0	0
Dacca, ..	220	0	0
Muttra, ..	183	12	0
Simla, ..	604	8	0
Peshawar, ..	718	12	0
Berhampore, ..	243	0	0
Debrughur, ..	128	0	0
Barilly, Almora and Out-stations, ..	1,200	8	7
Jubbulpore, ..	168	0	0
Christian Drummers, Shahjehanpore, ..	4	8	0
Lawrence Asylum, ..	55	0	0
Dellie, ..	200	0	0
Mynpoorie 73,—Etawah 108, ..	181	0	0
Nynce Tal, ..	665	4	0
Jaunpore, ..	10	0	0
Umritsur, ..	302	0	0
Bhangulpore, ..	450	0	0
Monghyr, ..	200	0	0
Mhow, ..	205	12	0
Indore, ..	144	0	0
Selore Bhopal, ..	169	0	0
Melhidpore, ..	152	0	0
Augeer, ..	100	0	0
Bhopawur and Seedapore, ..	65	0	0

935 12 0

Hosheypore, ..	278	0	0
Sealkote, ..	230	0	0
Gorruckpore, ..	88	0	0
Cherra Poonjee, ..	64	8	0
Wuzerabnd, ..	630	1	0
Landour, ..	269	14	0
Subathoo and Kussowlee, ..	768	12	0

Total Rupees, 22,908 0 0

E. E.

(Signed) H. S. FISHER,

Commissary.

CALCUTTA,
24th August 1854.

No. 3949.

Fort William, Foreign Department,

The 8th September 1854.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify the appointment of Mr. Edward Dunbar Kilburn as Prussian Consul at Calcutta.

No. 3950.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to notify the appointment of Mr. John Jarvis as Danish Consul at Singapore.

No. 3951.

Lieutenant G. F. Carnegie, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Meerut, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Wuzerabad, instead of Ensign J. Graham, whose appointment as notified in G. O. G. O. dated the 26th July last, No. 3220, is cancelled.

No. 3952.

The remaining portion of the leave of absence granted under Medical certificate to Mr. G. Law, late Officiating Apothecary, in Civil Medical charge of the district of Shoay Ghyen, in G. O. of the 19th May last, No. 2162, is cancelled from the 6th instant.

No. 3953.

Maasoom Allec, Extra Assistant, attached to the Umballa Settlement Office, has obtained leave of absence for two months, on private affairs, to commence from the date on which he may complete the duties on which he is now engaged.

Mr. J. Vane Agnew, Assistant Settlement Officer Bareilly Doab, has obtained leave of absence for three months, under Sections XI. and XII. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the date on which he may avail himself of the same.

Captain C. Browne, Deputy Commissioner of Jhelum, has obtained leave of absence for one month from the 30th ultimo, on Medical certificate, under Section VI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him in G. O. of the 4th idem, No. 3301.

No. 3954.

The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain F. Hayes, M. A., Assistant Resident at Lucknow, to officiate temporarily as Resident from the date on which he received charge of that Office.

Assistant Surgeon J. Payrer, M. D., Surgeon to the Lucknow Residency, to officiate temporarily as an Extra Assistant to the Resident.

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 2008.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 19th August 1854.—Mr. A. T. Smith, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the Sunderbans, to be also a Deputy Magistrate, and to exercise the special

powers of an Assistant Magistrate under Section II. Clause 3, Regulation III. of 1821, and Section I. of Act X. of 1854, in the 24-Pergunnahs, Burdwan and Jessore.

The 24th August 1854.—The Collectors of Hooghly, Burdwan and Beerbhoom have been respectively vested with the powers described in Clause 2, Section III. Regulation I. of 1824, for the purpose of enabling them to dispose of claims connected with land required on account of the Railway.

The 1st September 1854.—Mr. E. Jackson, Commissioner for the Suppression of Dacoities, has been vested with the powers of a Magistrate in the District of Burdwan.

The 5th September 1854.—Baboo Koylas Chunder Dey, Sudder Ameen of Pabna, to be also Munsiff of the Sudder Station of that District.

Leave of Absence.—The 18th August 1854.—Mr. C. Tottenham, Collector of Dacca, for six months, on Medical certificate.

The 25th August 1854.—Moulavy Tuffuzool Hossein, Principal Sudder Ameen of Purneah, from the 29th ultimo to the end of the Dusserrah vacation, on Medical certificate.

The 26th August 1854.—Moulavy Ashruff Ally, Principal Sudder Ameen of Chittagong, for one week, on private affairs, from the 25th instant.

The 5th September 1854.—Lieutenant J. S. Davies, 1st Class Assistant to the Governor General's Agent in the South-West Frontier, at Singbhoom, for fifteen days, under Section XII. of the Amended Absentee Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 28th ultimo.

Baboo Juggobundhoo Baunerjee, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Munsiff of Maldah, for three weeks, in addition to the Dusserrah and Mohurrum vacations.

Notifications.—The 22nd August 1854.—The Ferry at Jantollah, over the River Ganges, near the Sudder Station of Chuprah, is declared public, under Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 25th August 1854.—The Ferry at Sagurnah, over the Great Gunduck River, in the District of Sarun, is declared public, under Regulation VI. of 1819.

The 31st August 1854.—The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant to 1st Lieutenant A. R. Fuller, of the Artillery, a Certificate of proficiency in the Persian language.

The 5th September 1854.—The receipt of the following further Subscriptions to the Wellington Endowment Fund is acknowledged :—

C. J. H. Richardes, Esq.,	30
Captain W. F. Eden,	50
Lieutenant A. G. C. Sutherland,	50
James Bullock, Esq.,	50
Captain F. W. Swinhoe,	16
Surgeon R. Christie,	20
Captain H. C. James,	10
Lieut. T. E. O. Scott,	20
Ensign H. R. Stewart,	10
Dr. S. Holmes,	32
Captain C. Apthorp,	10

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 1564 A of 1854.

Judicial Department,

Head Quarters, the 28th August 1854.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Roderick McKenzie, Esq., Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector Saharanpore, for one month, under Section 1 of the Amended Absentee Rules, viz., from the 1st to the 15th September and from the 1st to the 30th October.

No. 1566 A of 1854.

Revenue Department.

Appointment.—Lieutenant J. W. B. Blagrove appointed to the charge of the Third Survey Party to be employed in the Districts of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

No. 1568 A of 1854.

Judicial Department,

Leave of Absence.—Mr. David Robertson, Judge Bareilly, for one month, under Section XI. of the Amended Absentee Rules, from the 19th September to the 19th October 1854.

No. 1581 A of 1854.

Judicial and Revenue Department,

The 29th August 1854.

Appointment.—Lieutenant H. F. Waddington to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

No. 1592 A of 1854.

Revenue Department,

The 30th August 1854.

Notification.—Mr. J. O'B. Beckett, Deputy Collector of Kumaon, is promoted to the 2nd Grade, from the 20th July 1854.

No. 1603 A of 1854.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

Notification.—The services of Captain J. K. Spence, Deputy Commissioner, 1st Class, Hoshungabad, and Captain A. H. Chesney, Deputy Commissioner, 3rd Class, Nursingpore, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India in the Foreign Department.

No. 889 A of 1854.

General Department,

The 31st August 1854.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. J. Middleton, Principal of the Agra College, for two months and thirteen days, from the 18th September next.

Appointment.—Mr. T. B. Caun to officiate as Principal of the Agra College and Secretary to the Committee during Mr. Middleton's absence.

W. MUIR,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council.

Fort William, the 7th September 1854.

No. 894 of 1854.—Major Charles Wollaston, 8th Regiment Light Cavalry, Deputy Superintendent of Studs, North-Western Provinces, is allowed three months' leave of absence from the 1st October (or from date of being relieved from his office) to 31st December 1854, preparatory to applying for permission to retire from the Service.

No. 893 of 1854.—In conformity with Government General Order, No. 144 of 1852, the following Statement of Deposits made in the General Treasury during the month of August 1854, on account of the Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the East India Company, is published for general information, and it is hereby notified that claims to the Estates in question, which shall not be preferred to the Sub-Treasurer by Executors or Administrators before the conclusion of twelve months after the date of decease, cannot be attended to in this country, as the money, after that period, will be remitted to and made payable by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors only:—

Statement of Deposits made at the General Treasury of Fort William, on account of Estates of deceased European Commissioned, Non-Commissioned and Warrant Officers and Soldiers of the East India Company's Service, in August 1854.

Date of Deposit	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decease.	Testate = Intestate.	Amount of Money ac- cruing from the adjust- ment of Estates.	Amount of Donation.	Total unclaimed* amount Deposited.	How disposed of.			Rate of Exchange.	REMARKS.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
COMMISSIONED AND WARRANT OFFICERS.														
4th	John Edwin Cathcart,	Asst. Surgeon,	4th Punjab Cav.	.....	1st April 1854, Testate,	.....	4516 10 4	.....	4516 10 4	14 7 9	.....	.....	.....	11th August 1854, transferred to Military Department.
7th	Samuel William Stokes,	Lieutenant,	Arty. Condit. of No. 2 Punjab Light Field Battery, .....	.....	21st May 1854,	"	2000 0 0	.....	2000 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
21st	Thomas Latier,	Captain,	67th N. I. and Dr. Comr. at Proma, .....	.....	8th Dec. 1853,	"	703 5 7	.....	703 5 7	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	William John Edward Boyt,	D no,	6th Light Cavalry.	.....	21st March 1854,	"	574 0 0	.....	574 0 0	574 0 0	.....	.....	.....	31st August 1854, paid to Ad- ministrator General.
"	Henry Godfrey Sims,	Lieutenant,	7th N. I., .....	.....	26th April 1854,	"	370 8 5	.....	370 8 5	.....	.....	.....	.....
22nd	Charles Chester Benn,	Ditto,	26th Regt. N. I., .....	.....	2nd May 1854, Intestate,	.....	502 3 0	.....	502 3 0	.....	.....	.....	.....
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS.														
1st	John Williams,	Gunner,	3rd Co. 3rd Bu. Arty., .....	.....	26th 98th Sept. 1853, Intestate,	.....	9 9 11	.....	9 9 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	Leaving a father, Samuel Towell, in London.
"	John Towell,	Private,	1st European Bn. 710 38th Feb. Arty., .....	.....	1854, .....	.....	93 19 3	.....	93 19 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	Leaving a cousin, William Willis, at Tervin, in Cheshire.
"	John Grady,	Ditto,	1st European Bn. 710 38th Feb. Arty., .....	.....	1854, .....	.....	80 3 9	.....	80 3 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	Leaving a mother, Mary Gillard, at Yewell in Somersetshire—may be heard through the Rev. Robert Phil- lips, Rector of Yewell.
2nd	John Gillard,	Sergt. Major,	3th Regt. of Infy. Seminah's Co. 1147 28th May 1804, Intestate,	.....	1804, Intestate,	.....	131 7 8	.....	131 7 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	A Probationary student of the Thomason College at Rooster. L.R. Father John, deceased, at Tervin.
4th	John Williams,	Gunner,	3th Co. 3rd Bu. Arty., .....	.....	1854, .....	.....	25 10 0	.....	25 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....

Date of Depart.	On whose Account.	Rank.	Corps.	General Number.	Date of Decase.	Testate or Intestate.	Amount of Money be- coming from the adjust- ment of Estates.	Amount of Debts owed due to Estates.	Total unclaimed amount Deposited.	How disposed of.			Rate of Exchange.	REMARKS.
										Amount paid in India.	Amount retained in India.	Amount remitted for payment in England.		
NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS. - (Continued)														
6th Patrick McGrath,	Private,	3rd Eur. Regt.,	319, 16th April	1854, Intestate.	24 4 2	24 4 2	....	....	24 4 2	....	....	....	....	Leaving a Will in favor of his brothers Alfred and Samuel Child. Leaving a mother Honoria Kelly, at Killybeg County Clare Ireland.
7th Thomas Donavan,	Gunner,	1st (n. Eur. Inva- lida) bns.,	2504, 13th June	1854, " "	8 0 9	8 0 9	8 0 9	
18th Charles Massey,	Private,	2nd (n. 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J. I. HARVEY, Sub-Treasurer.

No. 896 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, is pleased to declare that Syces duly enlisted, registered, and attached to the Light Field Batteries of the Punjaub Irregular Force, as also the enlisted and registered Muleteers of the Mountain Train attached to the District of Hazara, are admissible to invalid, and to wound or injury and family pensions, according to the regulations applicable to Local Troops, and at the rates at which those advantages are authorized for Syces in the Regular Army.

2. The Native Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers, Privates and Bheesties on the fixed Establishment of the Hazara Mountain Train, are also admissible, under the same rules, to the several pensionary advantages above specified, at the rates sanctioned for the corresponding grades in the Local Infantry Corps.

No. 897 of 1854.—2nd Lieutenant Frederick Moffat, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, is permitted to resign the Service of the East India Company, from the 20th September 1854.

No. 898 of 1854.—The Station Order, dated Dera Ismail Khan, 9th July 1854, placing Assistant Surgeon J. E. Tusson, of the Scinde Rifle Corps, in Medical charge of the Corps, &c., noted in the margin, *vice* Assistant Surgeon Wallich, proceeding to join his appointment in the 4th Punjaub Cavalry at Kohat, is confirmed.

No. 899 of 1854.—The promotion of Sub-Assistant Surgeon R. G. W. Heming, from the 2nd to the 1st Class of Sub-Assistant Surgeons, announced in Government General Order, No. 636, of the 15th June 1854, will take effect from the 1st January 1854, instead of the date therein specified.

No. 900 of 1854.—The Pegu Division Order, dated 5th August 1854, placing the services of Captain J. A. Madigan, Her Majesty's 84th Regiment, at the disposal of the Commissioner of Pegu, for temporary employment under Major Du Vernet on the Electric Telegraph, is confirmed.

No. 901 of 1854.—Serjeant William Moran, of Artillery, having passed the prescribed examination, is appointed an Assistant Overseer in the Department Public Works, and transferred to the Town Major's List.

No. 902 of 1854.—Serjeant Matthew Rossmund, of the 2nd European Bengal Fusiliers, is transferred to the Town Major's List, and appointed Jailer at Promé, subject to the confirmation of the Hon'ble the Court of Directors.

FORT WILLIAM, GENERAL TREASURY, 31st August 1854.

Fort William, the 8th September 1854.

No. 903 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotions and alteration of rank:—

25th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Walter Foggo Ireland to be Lieutenant, *vice* Lieutenant Edward James D'Oyly Thrale Money, resigned; with rank from the 7th of May 1854, *vice* Lieutenant Samuel Maillard Munro, deceased.

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon Joseph Jewett to be Surgeon, *vice* Surgeon Henry Hurry Goodeve, M. D. and F. R. C. S., retired; with rank from the 8th August 1854, *vice* senior Surgeon John Syme Toke, deceased.

Alteration of Rank.

Corps or Department.	Rank and Names.	To rank from	In whose room.
25th REGIMENT NATIVE INFANTRY.	Lieutenant Horatio Nelson Davies,	9th Sept. 1853, ..	Lieutenant E. J. D'O. T. Money, resigned.
	" Charles Chester Bean, (deceased,) ..	15th Nov. 1853, ..	Lieutenant and Brevet Captain C. A. Nicolson, promoted.
	" Addington Taylor,	15th Ditto, ..	Lieutenant N. M. Strover, transferred to the 3rd European Regiment.
	" Edmund John Lemoyne Twynam, ..	2nd May 1854, ..	Lieutenant C. C. Bean, deceased.
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.	Surgeon Theodore Cantor, M. D.,	9th Sept. 1853, ..	Surgeon H. H. Goodeve, M. D. and F. R. C. S., retired.
	" Theodosius Copley Rutelinson, ..	7th Oct. 1853, ..	Senior Surgeon F. Cortyn, deceased.
	" William Shurlock,	11th Ditto, ..	Surgeon J. Fedaille, M. D., retired.
	" Edward Campbell,	15th Nov. 1853, ..	For the 3rd European Regiment.
	" Anthony Beale,	1st Dec. 1853, ..	For the Augmentation.
	" Charles Augustus Elderton,	31st Ditto, ..	Surgeon J. Inglis, M. D., retired.
	" James Peter Brougham, M. D., ..	31st Ditto, ..	Surgeon M. Grierson, retired.
	" John Naismith, M. D.,	20th Jan. 1854, ..	Surgeon R. B. Cumberland, retired.
	" Warrick Walter Wells,	1st Mar. 1854, ..	Senior Surgeon A. Wood, retired.
	" George Grant,	20th Ditto, ..	Senior Surgeon J. Davidson, retired.
	" John Bowhill,	31st Ditto, ..	Surgeon H. Chapman, retired.
	" Thomas Summerez Lacy,	27th April 1854, ..	Surgeon C. Madden, retired.
	" Charles Douglas, M. D.,	10th May 1854, ..	Surgeon W. R. Gerrard, deceased.

No. 904 of 1854.—The name of Family Pensioner "Lekha Tewaree," No. 147 Benares Circle, who fraudulently obtained admission to family pension as the father of the late Sepoy Kisondial Tewaree, of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry, being in reality the brother of the deceased, is to be struck off the Family Pension List from the date of the last payment made to him.

No. 905 of 1854.—The following Order issued by the Resident at Hyderabad is confirmed:—

Hyderabad Residency, 23rd August 1854, No. 151.—Assistant Surgeon W. B. McEgan, M. D., attached to the 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent, is allowed one month's leave on Medical certificate to Bombay, from the date of his departure from Aurungabad.

No. 906 of 1854.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed from Bombay to Europe on furlough:—

Assistant Surgeon W. B. McEgan, M. D., Medical Department, and attached to the 2nd Cavalry Hyderabad Contingent,

On Medical certificate for eighteen months, under the new Regulations.

No. 907 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

70th Regiment Native Infantry.

Ensign Frederick Duffin to be Lieutenant from the 30th of August 1854, *vice* Lieutenant Richard William Anderson, deceased.

No. 908 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

To be Brigadiers to complete the Establishment.

Colonel S. B. Boileau, of Her Majesty's 22nd Foot,

Colonel M. C. Johnstone, of Her Majesty's 87th Regiment of Royal Fusiliers, ..

Colonel S. J. Cotton, of Her Majesty's 22nd Foot,

In succession to Major Generals J. Scott, C. B., H. W. Breton and the Hon'ble T. Ashburnham, C. B., who severally vacated their commands on promotion to Major General.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,

Secy. to the Govt. of India, in the Mil. Dept.

Ecclesiastical.

CONFIRMATION.

NOTICE is given, that the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop purposes, by Divine permission to proceed to Allahabad in the early part of the cold weather, and to hold Confirmations at all the intermediate stations.

The Chaplains and Clergy are requested to present Candidates, who will apply to their respective Ministers for the purpose of being examined and approved, and for usual Confirmation Ticket.
By desire of the Bishop. Dated at Calcutta this seventh day of August 1854,

WM. HY. ANBOTT,
Registrar and Secretary.

Notification.

BILLS at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Officiating Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Packorgunge,	50,000
Balasure,	60,000
Buldoah,	2,00,000
Bograh,	30,000
Barawan,	20,000
Chittagong,	94,000
Cuttack, C. D.,	96,000
Dacca,	97,000
Dinapore,	50,000
Jessore,	1,80,000
Jorehaut,	45,000
Kamroop,	6,000
Midnapore,	50,000
Mymensing,	1,00,000
Pooree,	50,000
Pubna,	50,000
Rajahmugg,	1,00,000
Rangpore,	30,000
Sylhet,	97,000
Tipperah,	1,00,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND,

*Offg. Accountant to the
Govt. of Bengal.*

Accountant's Office, }
14th September 1854. }

Notice.

The General Treasury will be closed on Thursday, the 21st instant, on account of the Hindoo Holiday, Mohaloyah.

Under the Orders of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, the General Treasury will also be closed from Tuesday the 20th instant, to Saturday the 7th proximo, both inclusive, on account of the Hindoo Holiday, Doorga Poojah and Luckhee Poojah.

All acceptances which may fall due between the 20th instant and 9th proximo, will be payable at the General Treasury on any business day from the 18th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

J. I. HARVEY,

Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY, }
1st September 1854. }

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Thursday 14th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "the construction of a Bungalow and Cook-house, for the Electric Telegraph Station at Diamond Harbour."

Time for Execution (8) Eight months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A Deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. NORRIS,
Civil Architect.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Friday 15th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "providing improved accommodation for the Cavalry and Infantry Guards on duty at Government House, Calcutta, also for concentrating the Guards and Cavalry Horses in one Building, and the whole of the Staff Officers' Horses and other Horses, in a corresponding Building."

Time for Execution, (3) Three Months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. NORRIS,
Civil Architect.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Monday 18th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for taking down and re-constructing the roof of the Sepoy Guard house Allipore Jail.

Time for Execution, (3) three months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. NORRIS,
Civil Architect.

Port Grass Sale.

SEALED TENDERS for the Annual Contract for cutting and taking away Grass from the Garrison of Fort William, commencing from the 15th September 1864, will be received in the Office of the Garrison Engineer from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., on the 8th proximo, where the conditions may be seen for the above Contract.

G. H. FAGAN, Captain,
Garrison Engineer.

General Post Office Notifications.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

As Act No. XVII. of 1854 "for the management of the Post Office, the regulation of duties of postage, and for the punishment of offences against the Post Office," will come into operation on the 1st of October next, the attention of the public is drawn to some of the most material of the changes which have been made in the rates of postage to be paid, and to the conditions under which letters, baghy-parcels, newspapers, pamphlets, &c., will be conveyed by post.

On and after the 1st October 1854, no money payments will be received at any Post Office on account of letters to be despatched pre-paid; letters which the sender wishes to despatch pre-paid, must have postage stamp labels pasted or gummed on them, of value sufficient to cover the postage.

If the value of the stamps affixed to any letter be less than the full amount of postage chargeable, twice the difference between the value of the stamps affixed and the proper postage will be charged on delivery.

Letters sent unpaid, will, on delivery, be charged double postage.

Parcels, newspapers, pamphlets and printed and engraved papers may be sent paid or unpaid, at the discretion of the sender.

No receipt will be given for any but registered letters, on which the authorised registration fee has been paid.

Letters re-directed or forwarded, will be charged in addition to the postage paid or due on them, with the rate of postage which they would be liable to had they been posted and pre-paid at the place at which they may be re-directed.

Provided that the full amount of postage is pre-paid, the following rates of postage will be charged for the conveyance of a letter from one Post Office to another within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, with-

out reference to the distance to which it may be carried :—

Letters not exceeding in weight.	Postage Charge.	Number of rates of Postage.
A Quarter Tolah, ...	Half Anna,	1 Rate.
Half a Tolah,	One Anna,	2 Rates.
One Tolah,	Two Annas,	4 Rates.
One Tolah and a Half,	Three Annas,	6 Rates.
Two Tolahs,	Four Annas	8 Rates.

For every tolah weight above two tolahs, two additional annas, or 4 rates of postage. Every fraction of a tolah above two tolahs will be charged as an additional tolah.

Postage stamp labels should be pasted or gummed on the upper right hand corner of the letter, on the side on which the direction is written, as in the specimen given in the margin. Postage stamps can only be used once.

The postage chargeable on a newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper published in India, and not exceeding 3½ tolahs in weight will be two annas; without reference to the distance to which it may be conveyed. Imported newspapers, &c., not exceeding 6 tolahs in weight will be conveyed for the same charge. The conditions under which newspapers are received and transmitted by post remain unaltered.

Bulky parcels will be charged by weight and distances according to the following Scale:—

		IF NOT EXCEEDING IN WEIGHT							
FOR DISTANCES.		2 1/2	100	200	300	400	500	600	
		Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	Totals	
Miles.		As	As	As	As	As	As	As	
Not exceeding, ..	100	0 2 0	4 0 8	0 12 1	0 1 4	1 8 8	4 1 8	4 1 8	
Not exceeding, ..	200	0 6 0	12 1 8	2 4 3	0 3 12	4 8 8	4 8 8	4 8 8	
Not exceeding, ..	300	0 12 1	3 0 4	8 6 0	7 8 9	0 7 8	9 0 0	9 0 0	
Not exceeding, ..	400	1 2 2	4 8 6	12 9 0	11 4 13	8 8 8	8 8 8	8 8 8	
Not exceeding, ..	500	1 8 8	0 6 0	9 0 12	0 15 0	18 0 18	0 18 0	0 18 0	
Exceeding,	600	1 14 8	12 7 8	11 4 15	0 18 12	22 8 22	22 8 22	22 8 22	

When Letter and Banghy Mails are conveyed in the same carriage, letters must not be enclosed in Banghy Parcels, under a penalty of 50 Rupees.

On all parcels chargeable with Banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, Ship-postage is chargeable when they are conveyed by means of the East India Company's post by Sea, according to the following scale, viz. :

On every parcel not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight, eight annas.

And for every hundred tolahs in weight, above one hundred tolahs, eight additional annas; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs, shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by the East India Company's post, partly by Banghy and partly by Sea, Ship-postage shall be charged in addition to inland Banghy Postage.

No person shall knowingly post or send, or tender, or deliver in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel or packet, containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition, shall forfeit for every such offence, a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees. Section XXIV. Act XVII. of 1854.

Postage stamps, in small quantities, can be purchased for Cash at every Post Office and Receiving House, and from every licensed stamp vendor. Persons requiring more than nine pence's worth of stamps, can procure them at any public Treasury, and will be entitled to receive a discount at the rate of four annas for every nine pence's paid.

Unclaimed letters, if the sender's name and address be written on the cover, will be returned to the Posting Office, to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. If the sender's name and address is not on the cover, the letters will be sent to the Post Master General of the Presidency, to be by him opened and returned (if possible) to the sender.

No letter on which the Indian rate of postage is not pre-paid, can be despatched by H. M.'s Mails, or to any place to which a communication shall not have been established by the East India Company.

Letters conveyed by the East India Company's packets or posts from place to place by Sea, or partly by land and partly by Sea, are liable to inland postage only. But letters sent by Her Majesty's Mail Packets, are liable to British Packet postage, and letters sent or received by private ship, are chargeable on delivery with a Ship-postage of one anna in addition to the inland Postage chargeable according to their weight under Act No. XVII. of 1854.

Letter boxes for the receipt of unpaid and stamped letters, will remain open at every Post Office day and night, except for a quarter of an hour after the hour fixed for the closing of each Mail.

Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of four annas, which must be pre-paid. A receipt will be given to the person posting a registered letter, and a receipt will be demanded from the addressee on the letter being delivered.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.
Calcutta, 24th August 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, for transmission per Steamer *Formosa*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday the 18th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Dy. Post-master General.

Fort William,
General Post Office,
The 5th September 1854.

No. 2259.

THE Deputy Post Master General regrets to inform the public, that from a communication received from the Post Master of Tezpur it appears, that the Calcutta Mails of the 22nd ultimo, for Tezpur, Assam, Sebsaugor and Debrooghur, and also the Mails for those places sent from Gowhatty and Mungledye on the 31st idem, were totally lost, with the Dak Boat, on the night of the latter date, at "Pobamaree Chapree," a little above Mungledye. The accident is attributable to the falling in of the bank, which fell on the boat, and caused the same to sink immediately.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office,
The 15th August 1854.

THE Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, General Post Office,
The 1st July 1854.

Rangoon Post Office Notice.

LETTERS and Newspapers, which should be addressed to RANGOON only, are frequently directed by mistake to Pegu or Burmah, and letters, &c. intended for delivery in Pegu, Prone, Bassein and other places in the Provinces, are in like manner erroneously addressed to "Rangoon, Burmah." The Rangoon Post Master begs to notify that, with such *vague* directions, this Department is left to find out to which of the Stations such letters should be forwarded, and from want of information, great disappointment is felt when they are despatched to the wrong Station. To obviate this, it is desirable, that parties posting letters in Calcutta or elsewhere, should be careful to direct them to their respective Stations, and to inform their Agents and Correspondents, when leaving one place for another, of their change of address, to ensure letters being directed to the proper Station. A list of places in the Pegu Provinces or in Burmah, and their distance from Rangoon, is annexed below, viz. :

Donabew,	40 miles
Pegu,	55 "
Sittang,	67 "
Thougygoen,	90 "
Bassein,	95 "
Henzada,	95 "
Tonghoo,	130 "
Monean,	120 "

Thayetmyo,.....	200	miles
Meeday,.....	205	"
Namcah,.....	195	"
Prome,.....	200	"
Yeagheen,.....	160	"
Tapoon,.....	} Below Prome.	
Tindan,.....		
Taynghega,.....		
Yandoon,.....		

Letters addressed to public functionaries, whose head-quarters or residence is in Rangoon, should be addressed "Rangoon," instead of Pegu or Burmah; but if intended for delivery at other Stations, should be addressed to those Stations, the word Rangoon to be omitted.

(Signed) C. M. CRISP,

RANGOON POST OFFICE, } Post Master.
The 19th June 1854. }

No. 1215.

THE above Notification from the Post Master of Rangoon is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Post-master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, }
The 5th July 1854. }

Packets for the reception of Letters by the following Ships are open at this Office.					Remarks:
Names of Vessels.	Agents.	Intended Departure.	For what Port.	Touching at	
Steamer Pace Shan, ..	Mackillop, Stewart & Co.,	13th Sept. 1854.	China.		
Steamer Fernosa, ..	P. & O. S. N. Company,	4th do.	Peking, Singapore and China		
Alfred, ..	Turner, Cadogan and Co.,	In a day or two.	Mauritius,		
Paddy Allen, ..	Abdool Robomun, ..	Ditto,	Ditto.		
Sir Edward Paget, ..	Messrs. Mackay & Co.,	23rd Sept.	Sydney.		

C. K. DAVIS,
Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office, 8th September 1854.

Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta.

In the matter of Preeo- } Notice, that an appli-
nath Mullick, an Insol- } cation for an ad inter-
vent. } rim protection order
has been this day made by the said Insolvent, and
that such application will be heard and disposed
of by the Acting Commissioner of the said Court,
on Friday the 15th day of September instant, at
the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

Any creditor of the said Insolvent desirous of opposing such application do appear before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Sherrington, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, the 7th September 1854.

In the matter of Wil- } On Monday, the 4th
liam Bruce and others, } day of September in-
Insolvents. } stant, it was ordered,
that an account of unclaimed dividends in this
matter, be received and filed in the Office of the
Chief Clerk on the application of the Official
Assignee.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the several matters } On Monday, the 4th
of Andrew Hervey, } day of September in-
Rannarain Naug, John } stant, it was ordered, that
Dixon Nash, Colin } five several accounts of
Campbell, Jackson Scott } unclaimed dividends in
and William Anderson, } the above matters be
Insolvents. } respectively received and
filed in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the ap-
plication of the Official Assignee.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of John } On Monday, the 4th
James Robinson, of } day of September in-
Fort William in Bengal, } stant, it was ordered,
a Sergeant in Her Maje- } hat the hearing in this
sty's 70th Regiment of } matter stand adjourned
Infantry, and a Trader, } until Saturday the 4th
carrying on business at } day of November next.
Rangoon, in the King-
dom of Burmah, under
the name, style and firm
of J. W. Wallace and
Co., Clothiers, Provi-
sioners and Wine and
Spirit Merchants, an In-
solvent.

Biddle and Sherrington, Attornies.

In the matter of John } On Monday, the 4th
Delrozario, of No. 6, } day of September in-
Meredith's Lane, in Cal- } stant, it was ordered,
cutta, Provisioner, an } that the hearing in this
Insolvent. } matter stand adjourned
until Saturday the 4th day of November next,
and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be
examined by the said Court.

Carruthers, Attorney.

In the matter of } On Monday, the 4th
Petrus Johannes Sar- } day of September in-
kies, an Insolvent. } stant, it was ordered,
that the Official Assignee do pay and divide the
sum of Co.'s Rs. 4,157-10-4 to and amongst

the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a Dividend of Co.'s Rs. 2-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Shree- } On Monday, the 4th
kissen Mullick, of Bans- } day of September in-
tollah Gully, in Cal- } stant, it was ordered
cutta, Writer, an Insol- } that the hearing in this
vent. } matter stand adjourned
until Monday the 9th day of October next, with liberty to the said Insolvent to amend his Schedule and Estate-paper filed in this matter; and the order made in this matter for the *ad-interim* protection of the said Insolvent from arrest, be, and the same is hereby enlarged to the said 9th day of October next, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of James } Notice, that the peti-
Edward Gomes, of No. } tion of the said Insol-
11, Baparectollah, in } vent seeking the bene-
Calcutta, Deputy Printer } fit of the Act XI, Vic.
of the Bengal Harkara } cap. XXI., was filed
Office, an Insolvent. } in the Office of the
Chief Clerk on the 31st day of August last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered that the hearing in this matter shall be on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Brij- } On Monday, the 4th
nath Chur, an In- } day of September in-
solvent. } stant, it was ordered,
that the Official Assignee do pay and divide the sum of Company's Rupees 5,131-14-9 to and amongst all the Creditors upon the Estate of the said Insolvent, a Dividend of Company's Rupees 2-12 per cent. upon such of the debts admitted in the Schedule of the said Insolvent, and claims proved as have been duly substantiated in proportion to their several debts and upon the other debts admitted in the Schedule, when and so soon as such debts or any of them shall be duly substantiated upon Affidavit, filed in this Court, with liberty to the said Assignee to apply to the Court, from time to time for directions respecting any debts or any other matter or thing relating thereto.

J. Cochrane, Official Assignee.

In the matter of Mo-
heshunder Bose, of
Colootollah, in Calcutta,
Merchant, an Insolvent.

In the matter of Sum-
boonauth Day and Tar-
ranauth Day, late of
Colootollah, in Calcutta,
the former a Writer in
the Military Board, and
the latter an Inhabitant
of Calcutta, Insolvents.

In the matter of
Prawnkisto Paul, late of
Serampore, and now re-
siding at Seckdarparrah
Lane, in Jorahsanko, in
Calcutta, Broker, an In-
solvent.

Hudson, Attorney.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 8th September 1854.

Sheriff's Sale, Calcutta, 9th September 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on Thursday, the nineteenth day of October next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, the Sheriff of Calcutta will put up to public Sale at the Court House, by virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias* in his hands against the Effects of Ranees Sookhomoney Dossee, Sreemutty Allardmoney Dossee and Ladleymohun Sing.

The Right, Title and Interest of the said Ranees Sookhomoney Dossee, Sreemutty Allardmoney Dossee and Ladleymohun Sing, of, in, and to the following landed Property, viz.:

1. Two-thirds of an Upper-roomed Brick-built family Dwelling-house, commonly called Toil-gurerbatty and a Tank, with a piece of Land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation five Biggahs, more or less, situate at Kandee, in Pergunnah Butteh Sing, and in the Zillah of Beerbhoom.

2. Also a piece of tenanted Land, commonly called Gollahbatty and a Tank thereon, containing by estimation three Biggahs and twelve Cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

3. Also another piece of tenanted Land commonly called Radhabang, containing by estimation four Biggahs and seven Cottahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

4. Also a piece of Garden Ground, commonly called Boejoy Baug, with an Upper-roomed and one Lower-roomed Brick-built Bytuckhannah House, two Tanks and several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation thirteen Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

5. Also a piece of tenanted Land, containing by estimation seven Biggahs, and twelve Cottahs, more or less, situate at a place called Lahooreo Parah in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

6. Also another piece of tenanted Land, commonly called Gollahbatty, containing by estimation seven Biggahs, more or less, situate at Gopeenauthpore in Pergunnah Oopeenauthpore, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

7. Also another piece of tenanted Land, commonly called Hurrybungso Pooskurnee Pair, containing by estimation one Biggah and eighteen Cot-

On Monday, the 4th day of September instant, it was ordered that the hearing in these several matters stand adjourned until Monday the 9th day of October next, and the orders made in these several matters for the *ad-interim* protection of the said Insolvents from arrest, be and the same are hereby enlarged to the said 9th day of October next, and that the said Insolvents do then respectively attend to be examined by the said Court.

tahs, more or less, situate at Kandee in Pergunnah Futteah Sing, and in the Zillah aforesaid.

8. Also another piece of tenanted Land, commonly called Beejoy Baug, with a Tank and several Trees growing thereon, containing by estimation forty-five Biggahs, more or less, situate at the same place.

9. Also another piece of tenanted Land, containing by estimation four Biggahs, and sixteen Cottahs, more or less, situate at Anund Bazar in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

10. Also another piece of tenanted Land containing by estimation five Biggahs, and five Cottahs, more or less, situate at a place called Purran Baug in Pergunnah and Zillah aforesaid.

11. Also a Tank commonly called Hurry Bungso Pooskurnee, with a piece of Land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation five Biggahs more or less, situate at the same place.

12. And also an Upper-roomed Brick-built Hy-tuckhannah House, one unfinished Lower-roomed Brick-built Kooty Batty and Godowns, with a piece of Land thereunto belonging, containing by estimation forty Biggahs, more or less, situate at Raneessur, in Pergunnah Mohaundee and in the Zillah of Moorsheadah.

The Conditions of Sale may be known by applying at the Sheriff's Office.

T. CAIRD,
Sheriff.

For Dacca and Gowhaty in Assam.

THE Cargo Boat *Kalleegunga*, in tow of the *Thames*, will be despatched at noon of the 12th instant.

For Freight of Goods, Horses and Conveyances, or passage, apply at the Government Boat Office.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

Government Boat Office,
The 5th Sept. 1854.

For Allahabad.

The *Junna*, with the *Soorma* in tow, will be dispatched on the 12th instant. For Freight of small Packages or Passage, apply at the Government Boat Office.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

J. WOODLEY,

Clerk of the Govt. Boat Office.

The 7th September 1854.

To the Shareholders of the India General Steam Navigation Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ordinary Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on Monday the 18th September, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the Office of the Company.

After the general business of the day, this Meeting will be made special for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of the suspension of Mr. H. N. P. Grant from the Office of Secretary and passing such resolutions as may be necessary.

By order of the Directors,

J. F. STACK,

Acting Secretary

I. G. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Clive Street Ghaut, Calcutta,
31st July 1854.

Report showing the smallest Depth of Water in the Bhagiruttee, Jellinghee and Matubangah Rivers, also their rise and fall from 23rd to 31st August 1854.

Names of Rivers.	Smallest Depth of Water.		Rise.		Total Rise.		Fall.		Total Fall.	
	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.	Feet.	Inch.
Bhagiruttee River.										
At its entrance, ...	24	0	5	9	26	10	0	0	0	0
Below the entrance, ...	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From thence to Jungypore, ...	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Jungypore to Sadduckhaugh, ...	23	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Sadduckhaugh to Berhampore, ...	23	0	2	2	26	0	By Gauge,			
From Berhampore to Cutwa, ...	23	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
And from Cutwa to Nuddea, ...	17	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jellinghee River.										
At its entrance, ...	18	9	1	4	20	0	0	0	0	0
From thence to Bausamarree, ...	18	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Bausamarree to Terahkattah, ...	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Terahkattah to Sonatullah, ...	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
And from Sonatullah to Moingunge, ...	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Matubangah River.										
At its entrance, ...	29	9	1	4	26	7	0	0	0	0
From thence to Haut Boleah, ...	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Haut Boleah to Katchikattah, ...	22	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
From Katchikattah to Kishengunge, ...	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
And from Kishengunge to Soobpore, ...	14	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Height of water on Gauge at Berhampore, on 31st August 1854, + 26 feet 0 inches.

J. LANG,

Supdt., Nuddea River.

Kishnaghur,

7th September 1854.

Notice to Mariners.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE.

THE COMMISSIONERS of NORTHERN Lighthouses hereby give Notice, that a LIGHTHOUSE has been built upon the ISLAND of DEVAAR, the Entrance to the BAY of CAMPBELTOWN, in County of ARGYLL, the Light of which will be exhibited on the Night of MONDAY 10th August 1854, and every Night thereafter, from the first day of daylight in the evening till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a Specification of the Light-house, and the Appearance of the Light, by MR. DAVID STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners.

The LIGHTHOUSE is in N. Lat. 55° 25' 45", and W. Long. 5° 32' 16".

The DEVAAR LIGHT will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shows a bright white Light once every half-minute.

The Light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 15 nautical miles, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the atmosphere: to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, the Light will not wholly disappear between the intervals of greatest brightness. The arc, illuminated by this Light, extends from about S. 4 E. by compass to about W. 6 N., and faces Northwards.

And the COMMISSIONERS hereby further give notice, that Her Majesty, by Order in Council, dated 29th December 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the Erection and Lighting of the said Light upon the Island of Devaar, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every Vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty or being navigated wholly in ballast) and for every Foreign Vessel, which by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same Duties of Tonnage as are paid by British Vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass or derive benefit from the said Light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any Port or Place in the Bay or Loch of Campbeltown, if the burthen of the same shall not exceed Fifty Tons, Six-pence, and if the same shall exceed Fifty Tons, for each additional Fifty Tons, or part of Fifty Tons, Six-pence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct, by the said Order in Council, that in respect of the said Light on Devaar, and in respect of another light in Loch Ryan, on the South side of the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every Vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, bounded by a line drawn from the Point of Corsewall to Glenarn in Ireland, on the South-east, and from another line drawn from the Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the North-west, and on all other sides by the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of Toll to that above set forth, being at the rate of Three-pence for each of the said Lights.

Double the said respective Tolls for every Foreign Vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that Vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment:—

Over-sea Vessels, Twenty-five per cent.

Coasting Vessels, Ten per cent.

By Order of the Board,

ALEX. CUNNINGHAM,

Secretary.

Northern Lighthouse Office, }
Edinburgh, 1st June 1854. }

No. 4277.

MEMO.—Published for general information.

By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

H. HOWE,

Secretary.

Fort William, }
The 15th August 1854. }

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, and MR. THOMAS C. LESLIE are this-day admitted Partners in our Firm.

DENT AND CO.

Hong-Kong, }
1st July 1854. }

Notice.

THE business heretofore carried on by us as Commission Agents, will in future be conducted under the style and firm of Chatterjee, Mitter and Co.

CHUNDRO COOMAR CHATTERJEE,

UMA CHURN MITTER.

No. 2, POLLOCK STREET, }
8th September 1854. }

LOST.—The First Half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 18035 for Company's Rupees 10; payment has been stopped at the Bank.

LOST.—Second half of a Bank of Bengal Note, No. 3029 for Rs. 15, and first half No. 1690 for Rs. 10. Payment of which has been stopped at the Bank.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1854.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT PRICES CURRENT.

The following Prices Current, received from the Madras Government, are published for general information:—

Weekly Return of the Wholesale Prices of Grain as selling at the various Sea Ports and neighbouring large Towns in the District of Ganjam, from 17th to 24th July 1854.

GRAIN.	GANJAM.		BERHAMPOOR.		MUNSOORGHOTTAH.		ASKA.		RUSSELLCONDAR.		CHICAGOOLE.		CALINGAPATAM.		PURLAKEMEDY.		REMARKS.
	Burnum of 240 Seers.	Madras Garce.	Burnum of 240 Seers.	Madras Garce.	Burnum of 240 Seers.	Madras Garce.	Burnum of 240 Seers.	Madras Garce.	Burnum of 240 Seers.	Madras Garce.	Per Garce of 1,800 Seers.	Madras Garce.	Per Garce of 1,650 Seers.	Madras Garce.	Per Garce of 1,725 Seers.	Madras Garce.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1st sort.	3 12 8	70 0 0	4 11 0	80 0 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	4 0 0	80 0 0	3 5 0	67 8 0	0 37 8	0 100 0	0 33 0	0 95 0	0 26 8	0 73 11	The local Measure in this District is generally heaped.
2nd do.	3 7 3	63 12 0	3 19 0	76 4 0	3 10 0	72 8 0	3 8 0	70 0 0	3 4 0	65 0 0	0 37 6	0 91 6	0 32 0	0 93 1	0 25 8	0 70 15	
3rd do.	3 0 0	56 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	0 37 4	0 84 0	0 32 0	0 93 1	0 25 8	0 70 15	
Green.	3 0 0	56 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	0 37 4	0 84 0	0 32 0	0 93 1	0 25 8	0 70 15	

8th August 1854.

Weekly Return of Wholesale Prices of Grain at the principal Sea Ports and Towns in the district of Vizagapatnam, to the end of July 1854.

T. PRENDERGAST, Collector.

Names of Ports and Towns.	Paddy, fine.		Paddy, coarse.		Cumboo.		Jonnaloo.		Natcheny.		Corraloo.		Coolty.		REMARKS.
	Country Garce.	Madras Garce.	Country Garce.	Madras Garce.	Country Garce.	Madras Garce.	Country Garce.	Madras Garce.	Country Garce.	Madras Garce.	Country Garce.	Madras Garce.	Country Garce.	Madras Garce.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1 Vizagapatnam.	135	120	180	180	180	180	195	The Garce contains 600 Conchams or 1,400 Seers equal to 1,500 Madras Paddy.
2 Bimlipatam.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	160	.....	.....	98	196
3 Vizcanagrum.	67	134	62	124	84	168	.....	75	.....	168	.....	.....	92	185
4 Ankapilly.	50	101	50	100	63	126	.....	75	.....	150	.....	.....	120	240
1 Vizagapatnam.	135	120	180	180	180	180	195	The Garce contains 600 Conchams or 1,400 Seers equal to 1,500 Madras Paddy.
2 Bimlipatam.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	80	.....	160	.....	.....	98	196
3 Vizcanagrum.	67	134	62	124	84	168	.....	75	.....	168	.....	.....	92	185
4 Ankapilly.	50	101	50	100	63	126	.....	75	.....	150	.....	.....	120	240

Vizagapatnam; Collector's Office, 10th August 1854.

N. B. The measures in this district are heaped.

A. ROBERTSON, Collector.

Weekly Return of Retail Sale Prices of Grain in the Sea Ports and the Talooks of the Southern Division of Arcot, from 8th to 15th June 1854.

TALOOKS.	NS.	CAR PADDY.		SUNBAH PADDY.		CHOLEM.		CUMB.		KEVER.		WARAGOO.		TENNAI.		HORSE GRAM OR COOLTY.	
		Per Pagoda or 3½ Rupees.	Per Garce.	Per Pagoda.	Per Garce.	Per Pagoda.	Per Garce.	Per Pagoda.	Per Garce.	Per Pagoda.	Per Garce.	Per Pagoda.	Per Garce.	Per Pagoda.	Per Garce.	Per Pagoda.	Per Garce.
		Cullms.	M. Rs. A. P.	Cul.	M. Rs. A. P.	Cul.	M. Rs. A. P.	Cul.	M. Rs. A. P.	Cul.	M. Rs. A. P.	Cul.	M. Rs. A. P.	Cul.	M. Rs. A. P.	Cul.	M. Rs. A. P.
Tindivanam.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Trevandy.	Punrootty.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Willapooram.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Bowlinguerry.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Ditto.	Porto Novo Sea Port.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Mannargoody.	Laupet.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chellumbrum.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1	9 109 8 0	2	11 107 5 1	2	5 143 0 8	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	8 210 0 0
Chinnamallie.	Cushab.	3	3 107 10 0	3	116 10 9	1</											



The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

Notification.

THE 14TH MAY 1858.—The Government of Bengal having entered into a Contract with Messrs. Samuel Smith and Co. for the execution of the Government Printing Work, from the 1st July next, Public Officers employed under this Government are hereby directed not to employ any other Printing Establishment for the execution of the Government Work from and after that date.

CBOIL BRADON, Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1854.

Legislative Council.

The following Extracts from the Standing Orders adopted by the Legislative Council on the 19th of August 1854, are published for general information:

PETITIONS.

XXII. Petitions to the Legislative Council must relate to matters connected with the business of the Council. Every petition shall be superscribed "To the Honorable the Legislative Council of India," and shall be dated and signed by the petitioner or petitioners. It shall be in respectful and temperate language, and shall conclude with a distinct prayer.

XXIII. Every petition will be received as the petition of the person or persons only by whom it is actually signed.

XXIV. All petitions shall be transmitted to the Clerk of the Council.

XXV. The Clerk shall make an abstract of every petition so received.

XXVI. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be framed in conformity with Order No. XXII., he shall bring the petition under the consideration of the Council by reading the abstract thereof, and the prayer or the substance of the prayer of the petition, whereupon such petition shall be deemed to have been received by the Council.

XXVII. If in the judgment of the Clerk the petition be not framed in conformity with Order No. XXII., or if he have reason to doubt the authenticity of any signature thereto, he shall certify the same on the back of

the petition, and shall report the fact to the Council, in which case the petition shall not be received by the Council except upon the motion of a Member.

XXVIII. Any petition received by the Council may, upon the motion of a member, be disposed of in one or more of the following ways:—

1. It may be ordered to be printed.
2. It may be referred to the Select Committee sitting on any Bill to which it relates.
3. It may be referred for report to a Select Committee to be appointed specially for that purpose.
4. If no motion be made upon such a petition, the petition shall be laid upon the table, and afterwards deposited by the Clerk amongst the Records of the Council.

XXIX. If a Bill be pending peculiarly affecting private interests, and any person whose interests are so affected apply by petition to be heard by himself or his Counsel upon the subject of the Bill, an Order may be made, upon the motion of a Member, allowing the petitioner to be so heard either before the Select Committee on the Bill or before a Committee of the whole Council, provided the petition be received by the Clerk of the Council before the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill shall have been presented. In no other case or manner shall any stranger be heard by himself or by his Counsel.

XXX. Ordinarily no reply will be sent to a petitioner. But the Clerk of the Council may be ordered to make such special communication to a petitioner as the Council may direct.

PROJECTS OF LAWS.

XXXI. If a Draft or project of a Law be proposed by the Governor or Governor in Council of a Presidency, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of a Lieutenant-Governorship, the fact shall be reported to the Council by the Clerk, and the Draft or project shall, together with any annexures thereto, be printed and recorded. If within four weeks from the day of such report being made, no Member shall make any motion upon the subject, it shall be the duty of the Member nominated by the Governor of such Presidency, or by the Lieutenant-Governor of such Lieutenant-Governorship, to bring the same before the Council, either by bringing in and taking charge of a Bill for the purpose of carrying the proposal into effect, or by making such other motion upon the subject of the proposal as he may think fit.

XXXII. Any final resolution of the said Council upon such proposal shall be communicated by the Clerk of the Council to the Government of the Presidency, or to the Lieutenant-Governor of the Lieutenant-Governorship, by whom the proposal was made.

XXXIII. Drafts or projects of Laws proposed by private persons must be accompanied by a petition praying that the same may be taken into consideration by the Legislative Council, and shall be dealt with in the manner prescribed by these Orders under the head "Petitions."

BILLS.

LVI. Any Member may at an ordinary Meeting of the Council move the first reading of a Bill.

LVII. Notice of such intended motion shall be given by the mover, either at a previous Meeting of the Council, or by sending the notice in writing to the Clerk of the Council two clear days before the day fixed for making the intended motion.

LVIII. The motion of which notice has been so given shall be inserted by the Clerk in the Orders of the Day for the day appointed.

LIX. Upon moving the first reading of a Bill the mover shall state the object and intention of the measure, and the reasons upon which it is founded, and shall deliver to the Clerk of the Council the Bill which he proposes to be read, with a brief abstract of each Section or Clause in the margin thereof, and also a statement, signed by himself and annexed thereto, of such object and reasons, and any extracts of correspondence or documents which may be necessary for a right understanding of the Bill.

LX. Upon such motion no discussion shall be permitted, and the Bill shall be read a first time without question, unless the Bill relate to the public finances, to the constitution of the Army or Navy, or to the relations of the British Government with Foreign States, or shall affect the religious rites or usages of the Natives of India.

EXI. If the Bill relate to any of the matters mentioned in the last preceding Order, notice of such intended motion must be given at an ordi-

nary Meeting of the Council, at least one week before the motion shall be made; and the question shall not be proposed by the President unless the motion be seconded.

LXII. On the first reading of a Bill the Clerk of the Council shall read only the title of it. The Bill with its annexures shall be printed, and a copy shall be sent by the Clerk of the Council to each Member.

LXIII. After a Bill shall have been read a first time, notice may be given of a day on which the second reading of the Bill will be moved.

LXIV. When a motion for the second reading of a Bill shall have been made the President shall propose the question—"That this Bill be now read a second time;" upon which a debate may be taken only upon the general merits and principles of the Bill.

LXV. If the motion for the second reading of a Bill be carried, the title only of the Bill shall be read. Thereafter upon motion made, the Bill shall be referred to a Select Committee of the Council, of which the mover shall be the Chairman.

LXVI. After the Bill shall have been read a second time and referred to a Select Committee, it shall be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information, unless the special instruction provided for by order No. LXX. shall have been given to the Committee immediately after its appointment.

LXVII. All written communications on the subject of Bills published for general information shall be addressed to the Clerk of the Council, who shall cause the same, and also all such petitions as shall be ordered by the Council to be referred to the Select Committee on the Bill, to be printed, and a copy thereof to be forthwith laid before such Select Committee and to be sent to each Member of the Council.

LXVIII. The Select Committee shall take into consideration the Bill, and all such written communications, and also all such petitions as shall be referred to them, and shall prepare a Report thereon and shall in such Report propose any amendments of the Bill which they may think expedient. A copy of the Bill signed by the Select Committee shall be annexed to the Report, written or printed in such a manner as to distinguish the amendments, if any, proposed by the Select Committee, from the Bill as published.

LXIX. As soon as the Report of the Select Committee is ready, it shall be presented to the Council. Provided that such Report shall not be presented before the expiration of the following periods respectively, viz. —

1. If the Bill relate to any part of the territories subordinate to the Presidency of Bengal, eight weeks from the date of the first publication.
2. In all other cases, twelve weeks from the date of the first publication.

LXX. Any Member, however, may move a special instruction to the Select Committee immediately after its appointment, directing it to submit forthwith a preliminary Report, suggesting alterations which it may deem expedient to make in the Bill previous to the publication thereof in the *Calcutta Gazette*. If such preliminary Report of the Committee shall be adopted by the Council, the Bill shall be amended accordingly, and published for general information.

LXXI. When the Report of the Select Committee shall be presented to the Council it shall be laid upon the table; after which notice may be given of a day on which it will be moved that the Council do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole Council on the Bill.

LXXII. The Report of the Select Committee shall be printed, and a copy thereof, and also a copy of the Bill annexed to such Report, if any amendments of the Bill be proposed by the Report, shall be sent by the Clerk to each Member of the Council.

LXXIII. If the motion for going into Committee of the whole Council on the Bill be carried, the President shall leave the Chair and the Chairman of the Committee shall take a place at a table of the Council. The Committee will proceed with the Bill, and may make any amendments in any part of the Bill or in the title thereof which they may think fit.

LXXIV. In settling a Bill in Committee of the whole Council, the title, preamble, and each Section or Clause of the Bill, as reported by the Select Committee, shall be considered separately, commencing with the first Section of the Bill and ending with the preamble, if any, and the title of the Bill.

LXXV. The Chairman shall call the number of each Section and Clause and shall read the marginal abstract thereof. If no motion be made thereon he shall put the question "That this Section (or Clause) stand part of the Bill." If a motion be made to amend the Section or Clause, the Chairman shall state the line in which the amendment is proposed to be made; and on such motion, or any other motion that may have been made, he shall proceed in the mode prescribed in these Orders under the head "Motions."

LXXVI. If any amendment of the Section or Clause be carried, the question shall be put by the Chairman—"That this Section (or Clause) as amended stand part of the Bill."

LXXVII. A similar course shall be adopted with regard to the preamble, if any, and to the title of the Bill.

LXXVIII. Except as herein otherwise provided, no amendment of an earlier part of a Bill shall be proposed if the Committee has resolved upon a later part of the Bill; unless an amendment made in a later part of the Bill shall have been carried, which renders necessary an alteration in the language of an earlier part of the Bill.

LXXIX. The Committee may allow the consideration of any Section or Clause to be postponed and taken out of its order before the vote has been

taken on the question "that the Clause stand part of the Bill."

LXXX. In settling a Bill in a Committee, of the whole Council, any Member without making a formal motion, may suggest an amendment thereof, or of any amendment proposed by another Member, or may ask for information respecting any part of the Bill, or any proposed amendment thereof; Provided that the Chairman or any Member may require such suggestion to be put by motion made in a regular manner, and provided also that no amendment shall be made in a Bill except upon a question regularly put and determined upon motion.

LXXXI. A Committee of the whole Council may adjourn its sitting, or a debate, to a time to be named, and on such adjournment the Council shall resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXII. When a Committee of the whole Council shall have settled a Bill, the Chairman shall put the question—"That this Bill be reported to the Council with amendments," (or "without amendments," as the case may be). If that motion be carried, the Chairman shall certify at the foot of the Bill settled in Committee of the whole Council, in the following form:—

This Bill stands as settled in Committee,
(Signed)

Chairman of the Committee of the whole Council.

Dated, &c.

Thereafter the Council will resume its sitting, unless it shall have been adjourned.

LXXXIII. The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXIV. If any amendment of a Bill be made in Committee of the whole Council, any Member may move that the Bill so amended shall be printed.

LXXXV. Any Member may likewise move in Council that the Draft be re-published for general information, on the ground that the amendments which may have been adopted are of so new and important a nature that the Act ought not to be passed without being previously published for general information; and, if the motion be carried the amended Bill shall be published, and notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXVI. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXVII. The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXVIII. If any amendment of a Bill be made in Committee of the whole Council, any Member may move that the Bill so amended shall be printed.

LXXXIX. Any Member may likewise move in Council that the Draft be re-published for general information, on the ground that the amendments which may have been adopted are of so new and important a nature that the Act ought not to be passed without being previously published for general information; and, if the motion be carried the amended Bill shall be published, and notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXX. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXXI. The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

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LXXXXIX. The Bill as settled in Committee of the whole Council may be reported to the Council on the same day; after which notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXXX. If any amendment of a Bill be made in Committee of the whole Council, any Member may move that the Bill so amended shall be printed.

LXXXXXI. Any Member may likewise move in Council that the Draft be re-published for general information, on the ground that the amendments which may have been adopted are of so new and important a nature that the Act ought not to be passed without being previously published for general information; and, if the motion be carried the amended Bill shall be published, and notice may be given of a day on which the third reading and passing of the Bill will be moved.

LXXXXXII. Upon the Order of the Day for the third reading and passing of the Bill being read, any Member previously to the motion being made, may move that the Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole Council for the purpose of correcting any errors therein, or considering any proposed amendment thereof.

LXXXVII. If the Bill be re-committed on such motion, the Committee shall settle the same, and the Chairman shall again certify the Bill, according to the form prescribed in Order No. LXXXII. after which the Council may at once receive the Report; and the third reading and passing of the Bill may be moved immediately.

LXXXVIII. If the motion for the third reading and passing of the Bill be carried, the President shall sign a certificate at the foot of the Bill in the following form:—

This Bill was passed in the Legislative Council on the
day of

(Signed)

President.

LXXXIX. After a Bill shall have been passed, or thrown out at any stage, any Member present and voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his assent, and his reasons of assent; and any other Member voting for the passing or throwing out of the Bill may affix his signature thereto for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for his assent, or may record his assent and reasons separately.

XC. Any Member who was present and voted against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may record his dissent and his reasons of dissent; and any other Member voting against the passing or throwing out of the Bill may sign such dissent for all or any of the reasons specified therein, or may add additional reasons for such dissent, or may record his dissent and reasons separately.

XCI. No Member shall be allowed to record his assent or dissent, unless he give notice of his intention so to do at the Meeting at which the Bill shall be passed or thrown out.

XCII. No dissent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the next ordinary Meeting after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

XCIII. No assent shall be recorded unless delivered to the Clerk of the Council before the expiration of the second ordinary meeting of the Council after the passing or throwing out of the Bill.

XCIV. If the Governor General be not absent from the Council of India, the Bill when passed shall be sent by message to the Governor General, or to the Governor General in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

XCV. If the Governor General shall be absent from the Council of India, the Bill so passed, together with the record of assent or dissent of any Member, shall be sent by a message to the President in Council, in order that it may be submitted to the Governor General for his assent.

XCVI. If the Governor General give his assent, the Act shall be promulgated in the Government Gazette.

Promulgation of Act.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDERS

CXXV. THE Council may suspend all or any of the Standing Orders, and any Committee of the whole Council may suspend any Standing Order, so far as it relates to business then before such Committee. Provided that no motion for such suspension shall be proposed from the Chair unless it shall be seconded. Such suspension ought to be rarely had recourse to, and never without cogent reasons given, to the satisfaction of the Council.

CXXVI. Any Member voting against such suspension may record his dissent and the reasons therefor, and any Member voting for such suspension may record his assent and the reasons therefor. Provided that such recorded dissent be given in at the next ordinary Meeting of the Council.

Recording dissents and assents.

SPECIAL STANDING ORDER

ANY Draft Act, which, prior to the 20th of May 1854, was read in Council, and published for general information by order of the Governor General of India in Council, may, upon motion, be referred to a Select Committee, or may be taken into consideration by a Committee of the whole Council, and such Committees shall proceed respectively in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders after which the Council may proceed in the manner prescribed in the general Standing Orders in respect to Bills settled in Committee.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council

Legislative Council.

2nd September 1854.

THE following Bill was read a second time in the Legislative Council on the 2nd of September 1854, and referred to a Select Committee who to report thereon after the 5th of December next.

A Bill to amend Regulation III. of 1833 of Bombay Regulations.

WHEREAS the restriction of the appointment of Joint Police Officers under Regulation III. of 1833 of the Bombay Code to certain Towns has been found to be inconvenient, It is enacted as follows:—

Preamble.

lower:—

1. It shall be competent to the Honorable Government to appoint Joint Police Officers to districts of the Presidency under the provisions of Regulation III. of 1833; and to exempt from the control of the District Police Officers said Joint Police Officers, the control and authority have hitherto, under that Regulation, been exercised by the District Police Officers over the Joint Police Officers in the towns.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council

Legislative Council.

2nd September 1854.

The following Bill was read a second time in Legislative Council on the 2nd of September 1854 and referred to a Select Committee who are to report thereon after the 6th of November next:—
Bill for the better supervision of Embankments.

WHEREAS the Regulations now in force for the maintenance of Embankments have been found ineffectual for intended purposes thereof, and whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for the better supervision and protection of the same, and for punishment of offences against this Act; It is hereby declared and enacted as follows:—

I. Regulation VI. of 1806 and Regulation XI. of 1829, are hereby repealed, except so far as they repeal the whole or part of any other Regulation, and except as to acts done, offences committed, and liabilities incurred before the passing of this Act.

II. Every Embankment in the Territories annexed to the Presidency of Fort William in Bengal, which is now kept up or may be erected or repaired at the expense of Government, or is kept up or may be erected and repaired by the Officers of Government at the expense of the landholder, and any Embankment which may be taken charge of and repaired by the Officers of Government under the authority of this Act at the expense of the landholder, is a public Embankment within the meaning hereof.

III. In the construction of this Act, unless where a contrary intention appears from the context, the word "Embankment" shall, if it refers to a public Embankment, include such portion, not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet, of the land on both sides of the Embankment at the foot thereof as shall be marked off or denoted by the Officers of Government hereinafter mentioned.

IV. The general superintendence of the public Embankments shall be entrusted to such Officers as the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal or the Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces shall think proper to appoint for the performance of that duty in their respective Lieutenant-Governorships.

V. The general Superintendent of public Embankments under this Act, may cause any private Embankment which connects public Embankments, or forms by junction with them part of a line of Embankments, or which interferes in any way with the efficiency of a line of public Embankments, or which is necessary for the protection of the neighbouring country, to be taken charge of and repaired by the Officers of Government, and shall charge the expense of maintaining any Embankment so taken charge of to the Zemindar or farmer, who is bound, or who is willing, to maintain the same.

VI. The general Superintendent of Embankments may also cause any private Embankment which endangers the stability of a public Embankment or obstructs the beneficial drainage of the country, to be removed or levelled.

VII. Before a final order for taking charge of, or removing any such Embankment shall be passed, notice shall be given to the party to enable him to appear before the Collector and be heard against the order, and the Collector shall communicate any objections that may be made thereto with his opinion thereon to the general Superintendent of public Embankments, who shall pass such orders thereon as may appear to him to be just and reasonable.

VIII. If any Land-holder, farmer, or cultivator be desirous of having a sluice or permanent opening made in any public Embankment for the purpose of drainage or irrigation, he shall make an application in writing to the Collector of the District in which such Embankment is situate. The application shall contain such particulars of the land to be drained or irrigated as may enable the Officers of Government to judge of the advantage which may be derived from the work, and shall declare, as regards an Embankment maintained at the expense of the State, whether the applicant is willing to bear such part, not exceeding half of the cost thereof, as may be determined by Government; and as regards an Embankment maintained by Government at the expense of the owner thereof, whether the applicant is willing to defray the whole or such part of the cost incident to, and attendant on, the proposed work, as may be determined as aforesaid.

IX. The Collector shall transmit such application to the Officer in immediate charge of the public Embankments of his district, who shall, either personally or by his Agents, inspect and examine the land and report his opinion on the application, and if he shall be of opinion that the sluice or opening will benefit the land of the applicant, or effect an improvement in the general cultivation and be otherwise unobjectionable, he shall annex to his report a plan of the proposed work and an estimate of the expense of its construction.

X. If the construction of the proposed sluice or opening receive the approval of such Officer, the Collector shall require the applicant to enter into a written agreement to defray the whole or half of the expense, or such portion thereof as may be determined under the provisions of Section VIII. of this Act, as the case may be; and upon such agreement being executed shall issue a certificate to the said Officer to construct the sluice or opening.

XI. Whenever any person is desirous that a temporary water-course or a temporary roadway shall be made through or over any public Embankment, he shall apply to the Officer in immediate charge of such Embankment, stating the circumstances: such Officer shall grant the application or not according as may appear to him to be just and reasonable; provided that before

the commencement of the proposed work the applicant shall enter into a written agreement to defray the expense of, and incident to, making and closing such temporary water-course or roadway.

XII. The accounts of the actual expense incurred in constructing and repairing Embankments, and in constructing and repairing sluices and openings, and making temporary water-courses or roadways through and over any

Actual Accounts to be forwarded to the Collector, who may recover the amount as arrears of Government Revenue.

public Embankment, shall be prepared as soon as possible after the completion of such works, and shall, as soon as such Accounts shall have received the sanction of the general Superintendent of public Embankments, be forwarded to the Collector, who shall proceed to levy such amount, as may be chargeable to parties who are bound by their engagements to pay for the same, by the process which is or may be in force for the recovery of arrears of Government Revenue.

XIII. Whenever an Officer in immediate

charge of the public Embankments in any zillah under this Act shall be of opinion that the removal of any house, hut, or other building is needed for the

safety or improvement of a public Embankment, he shall make a report to that effect, accompanied by a detailed statement of the houses, huts, or other buildings to be removed, to the Collector of the district in whose jurisdiction the land on which such house, hut, or other building stands, is situate.

XIV. When such report is received, the Collector shall cause a notice, containing a general description of the houses, huts, or other buildings proposed to be removed, to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, and to be published by proclamation in the nearest bazar, calling on all persons claiming a right in such houses, huts, or other buildings to appear in person or by authorized Agent at a place to be specified in the notice, on or before a given date, not being less than fifteen days from the date of such proclamation, in order to make known the amount and particulars of their claim to compensation to a Panchait, to be appointed by the Collector for determining the value of the houses, huts, or buildings.

Collector to give notice to claimants.

XV. The Collector shall appoint three persons to act as a Panchait to decide the rights of different claimants, and determine the value of the houses, one of whom shall be nominated by the Officer in immediate charge of the Embankment Department.

XVI. The Panchait shall, on the close of the inquiry, make their award, and transmit it to the Collector. If they differ in opinion, the opinion of the majority shall determine the award.

Panchait to make the award.

XVII. If the Collector agree with such award, his decision shall be final.

XVIII. If he differ therefrom he shall transmit to the Commissioner of the Division the award, with a report stating the grounds of his opinion, and the decision of the Commissioner thereupon shall be final.

If Collector confirm award it is final.

If he differ, the Commissioner shall decide.

XIX. No final award made under this Act shall be liable to be reversed or altered, unless upon proof of a regular suit that it was procured by corruption or fraud beyond the authority given to the arbitrators.

Award to be impracticable only for fraud.

or that it extended beyond the authority given to the arbitrators.

XX. When the award has become final the Collector shall cause a notice to be affixed in some conspicuous place upon the land, with citation calling on the parties to appear before him, in person or by authorized Agent, on a certain day, and receive the amount so awarded, and warning them to remove their houses, huts, or other buildings within fifteen days from date of such notice.

After award Collector to give notice of payment, and to remove buildings, &c., in 15 days.

or by authorized Agent, on a certain day, and receive the amount so awarded, and warning them to remove their houses, huts, or other buildings within fifteen days from date of such notice.

XXI. If on the expiration of the above stated period the houses, huts, or other buildings shall have not been previously removed, the Collector shall cause the same to be removed or levelled, and if any expense be incurred in removing or levelling the same, the Collector shall sell the materials at public auction in order to defray the charge, delivering any surplus that may remain to the owner.

Collector may remove buildings, &c. at the cost of the owners in case they neglect to do so themselves.

removing or levelling the same, the Collector shall sell the materials at public auction in order to defray the charge, delivering any surplus that may remain to the owner.

XXII. Whoever wilfully obstructs any duly authorized person in removing or levelling any Embankment, house, hut, or other building shall be liable to be imprisoned for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty for obstructing Officer or person in discharge of duty.

for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

XXIII. Whoever wilfully cuts through or attempts to cut through any Embankment, whether public or private, or destroys or damages or attempts to destroy or damage any such Embankment, or opens any sluice or water-course in any such Embankment, so as to expose the adjoining lands to the danger of being overflowed, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years, with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding one year.

Penalty for wilful damage to Embankment by cutting, &c.

age, any such Embankment, or opens any sluice or water-course in any such Embankment, so as to expose the adjoining lands to the danger of being overflowed, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to be imprisoned for a term not exceeding three years, with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and to a fine not exceeding 200 Rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding one year.

XXIV. Whoever wilfully damages any public or private Embankment, or constructs other Embankments, or diverting by any artificial means the drainage of such Embankment, or by constructing dams causing any obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of an embanked river, or by cutting or otherwise altering the banks of any embanked river, or by removing the earth from such Embankment, or, if it be a public Embankment, from the land within the limits before provided for at the foot thereof, or by erecting or tethering any cattle or other animals on a public or private Embankment, or by digging stakes, or cutting or rooting out grass growing on such Embankment or adjacent land; or does any other wilful act which may destroy or diminish the efficiency of such Embankment, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to simple imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

Penalty for other wilful damage or obstruction.

such Embankment, or by constructing dams causing any obstruction for the purpose of diverting or opposing the current of an embanked river, or by cutting or otherwise altering the banks of any embanked river, or by removing the earth from such Embankment, or, if it be a public Embankment, from the land within the limits before provided for at the foot thereof, or by erecting or tethering any cattle or other animals on a public or private Embankment, or by digging stakes, or cutting or rooting out grass growing on such Embankment or adjacent land; or does any other wilful act which may destroy or diminish the efficiency of such Embankment, shall be liable, on conviction before a Magistrate, to simple imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months, without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, and also to fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment not exceeding six months.

ment, with or without labor, at the discretion of the Magistrate, for a term not exceeding three months, or to a fine not exceeding 200 rupees, commutable if not paid to a further period of imprisonment, with or without labor, for a term not exceeding three months, or to both.

XXV. Any Deputy or Assistant Magistrate may, to the extent of the power conferred upon him by the Regulations of the Bengal Code, and by the Acts of the Governor General of India in Council, exercise the powers conferred upon a Magistrate by this Act.

XXVI. The provision of Section XIII. Regulation XX. of 1817, shall extend to any charge or information of the offences specified in Section XXIII. of this Act, and Darogahs and other Police Officers shall inquire into such offences in the mode and subject to the provisions therein prescribed.

XXVII. All sentences and orders passed by a Magistrate, Deputy Magistrate, or Assistant under this Act shall be appealable, subject to the general provisions which regulate appeals.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Legislative Council.

9th September 1854.

The following Bill, as settled in Committee of the whole Council, on the 9th of September 1854, is re-published for general information:—

A Bill to extend and amend the provisions of Act No. XII. of 1843.

WHEREAS it is expedient that every decision, sentence, or final order, made or passed by any Officer of the East India Company acting judicially, together with the reasons for the same, should be written in English or in the Vernacular language of the Officer by whom the same is made or passed, and should be signed by him at the time of pronouncing such decision, sentence, or order; It is enacted as follows:

I. Every decision, sentence, or final order, which shall hereafter be made or passed by any Officer of the East India Company acting judicially, together with the reasons for making or passing the same, shall be written in the Vernacular language of such Officer, and shall be dated and signed by such Officer in Court at the time of his making or passing the same, and the original shall be filed with the record or proceedings in the case, and a translation thereof, where the original is recorded in a different language to that in ordinary use in proceedings before such Officer, shall be incorporated in the decree, or record of the decision, sentence, or order.

II. Whenever, in any suit before any Officer of the East India Company acting judicially, the points to be established by the parties respectively, or on which proof is required by the Court, are directed by law to be recorded, the points shall be

written in the Vernacular language of such Officer, and the writing shall be dated and signed by him in Court at the time of his announcing the points to the parties; and if the Vernacular language of such Officer be different from the language in ordinary use in proceedings before the Court, a translation shall be incorporated in the record.

III. Nothing in this Act, or in Act No. XII. of 1843, shall be so construed as to require the Officers of the East India Company acting judicially to write their decisions, sentences, injunctions, or orders, or to record the point or points to be established by the parties respectively, under the last preceding Section in open Court.

IV. No appeal shall lie from any decision, sentence, injunction, or order, nor shall the same be reversed or remanded upon the ground of the non-compliance with the provisions of this Act, or of Act No. XII. of 1843. But the Appellate Court may, by precept, require the Officer of the Lower Court to comply with the provisions of this Act, or of Act No. XII. of 1843, and to certify his reasons for any such decision, sentence, or order to the Appellate Court; and any such Appellate Court may, if it deem it necessary for the ends of justice, postpone its final decision in the appeal until such precept shall have been returned.

V. If any Native Judicial Officer be sufficiently conversant with the English language, to be able to write a clear and intelligible decision, sentence, injunction, or order in that language, he may write the same in English instead of in his own Vernacular; anything in this Act, or in Act No. XII. of 1843, notwithstanding.

VI. Nothing in this Act contained shall be deemed to repeal any of the provisions of Act No. XII. of 1843.

W. MORGAN,
Clerk of the Council.

Notifications, Appointments, &c.

Fort William, Foreign Department,
The 8th September 1854.

No. 4050.

The Most Noble the Governor General in Council has been pleased to grant Lieutenant J. G. R. Forlong, Superintendent of the Road constructing from Promie across the Toungoop Pass, leave of absence for thirty days, under Medical certificate.

No. 4051.

Captain W. F. Eden, Political Agent at Bhopal, is appointed Marriage Registrar of that Circle, under the provisions of Act V. of 1852.

No. 4052.

Captain C. S. Hext, of Her Majesty's 8th Foot, is appointed temporarily as an Assistant to the Chief Engineer in the Punjab.

No. 4053.

Lieutenant M. Carthew, 26th Regiment Madras Native Infantry, is appointed to be an Additional Assistant to the Commissioner of the Tenasserim and Martaban Provinces, retaining charge of the appointment of Second Junior Assistant Commissioner at Moulmein, until the return from leave of Lieutenant Briggs; Lieutenant Carthew's appointment is to have effect from the 12th April last.

G. F. EDMONSTONE.
Secy. to the Govt. of India

No. 2036.

Orders by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

Appointments.—The 26th August 1854.—Mr. W. Brown, Deputy Magistrate of Budduck, to be an Assistant to the Salt Agent of Balasore.

Mr. Apothecary T. Murray to be in Medical charge of the District of Luckimpore, in Assam, during the absence of Mr. J. Campbell, or until further orders.

Mr. R. H. Russell to officiate as Collector of Tipperah.

Mr. H. Nelson to officiate as Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector of Bogra.

Mr. T. E. Ravenshaw to officiate as Magistrate of Dinagapore.

The 7th September 1854.—Mr. W. O. A. Heckett, Sub-Assistant to the Commissioner of Assam, at Gawalparah, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833.

The 8th September 1854.—Mr. A. J. Jackson to officiate as Magistrate of Tipperah.

Mr. C. Jenkins to be in charge of the Sub-Division of Koolna, with the powers of a Joint Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the District of Jessore.

The 9th September 1854.—Mr. G. P. Loycester to be Collector of Dacca.

Mr. A. S. Annand to be Collector of Chittagong, but to continue to officiate as Magistrate, Collector and Salt Agent of Pooree, until further orders.

The above appointments will take effect from the 25th ultimo.

Baboo Isaur Chunder Ghoshal, Deputy Magistrate of Santipore, is vested with the powers of a Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, in the District of Nuddeah.

The 11th September 1854.—Mr. H. C. Raikes to be Register of Deeds in the District of Furruckpore.

Moulavy Gholam Hossain to officiate as Sudder Ameen of Rungpore and Meonsiff of the Sudder Station of that District, during the absence of Baboo Beneenauth Bose, from the date on which the Civil Courts re-open at the close of the Dussarah vacation.

Leave of Absence.—The 12th August 1854.—Mr. F. J. A. Ebon Port Master and Assistant Collector of Sea Customs at Chittagong, for one month, on private affairs.

The 26th August 1854.—Mr. J. Reily, Principal Sudder Ameen of Dinagapore, from the 18th September to the 9th of November next.

The 30th August 1854.—Baboo Nobin Kissen Paulit, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Meonsiff of Backergunge, until the Dussarah vacation, on Medical certificate, in extension of the leave granted to him on the 16th instant.

The 31st August 1854.—Moulavy Gholam Ush-ruff, Deputy Magistrate of Boad-Boad, for thirty-six days from the 18th proximo, making over charge of his office to the Magistrate of Burdwan.

Moulavy Abdool Latif, Deputy Magistrate of Jehanabul, for one month, making over charge of his office to the Magistrate of Hooghly.

The 7th September 1854.—Moulavy Waheedoon Nubee, Deputy Magistrate of Nugwan, for one month, during the ensuing Dussarah vacation, making over charge of his office to the Magistrate of Midnapore.

Baboo Neelmoney Dutt, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in Medical charge of the Deogah Penitentiary, for three months.

The 9th September 1854.—Mr. F. B. Drummond, Magistrate of Tipperah, for six months, on Medical certificate.

The 11th September 1854.—Baboo Oldroy Churn Mullick, Deputy Collector under Regulation IX. of 1833, attached to the Railway Department, for one month, during the Dussarah vacation.

Baboo Beneenauth Bose, Sudder Ameen and Sudder Meonsiff of Rungpore, for one month, in addition to the Dussarah and Moharrum vacations.

Moulavy Irfan Ally, Law Officer of Bhaugulpore, for two months, in addition to the Dussarah and Moharrum vacations.

Notifications.—The 22nd August 1854.—Messrs G. B. Willock and E. B. Thornhill, appointed by the Honble the Court of Directors Members of the Civil Service on the Bengal Establishment, reported their arrival at the Presidency on the 16th instant, on the Steamship *Pekin*.

The 12th September 1854.—The following Orders of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 8th June last, are published for general information:—

At the Court at Buckingham Palace, the 8th day of June 1854.

Present:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY IN COUNCIL.

Whereas, by the "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," it is provided, that whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities are, or will be given for recovering and apprehending Seamen who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories of any Foreign Power, Her Majesty may, by order in Council, stating that such facilities are and will be given, declare that Seamen, not being slaves, who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to a subject of such Power, when within Her Majesty's Dominions or the Territories of the East India Company, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships; and may limit the operation of such order, and may render the operation thereof subject to such conditions and qualifications, if any, as may be deemed expedient;

And whereas it hath been made to appear to Her Majesty, that due facilities will be given for recovering and apprehending Seamen, not being Hanoverian subjects, who desert from British Merchant Ships in the Territories belonging to His Majesty the King of Hanover;

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in Her by the said "Foreign Deserters' Act, 1852," and by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, is pleased to order and declare, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that from and after the publication hereof in the *London Gazette*, Seamen, not being slaves, and not being British subjects, who desert from Merchant Ships belonging to subjects of the King of Hanover, within Her Majesty's Dominions or the Territories of the East India

Company, shall be liable to be apprehended and carried on board their respective ships.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury and the Commissioners for the Affairs of India are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(Signed) WM. L. BATHURST.

W. GREY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Orders by the Hon'ble the Lieut.-Governor of the North-Western Provinces.

No. 60 A of 1854.

Foreign Department,

Head Quarters, the 1st September 1854.

Appointments.—Mr. Robert Alexander to officiate as Agent to the Lieutenant-Governor in the Rohilkund Division, during the absence of Mr. R. K. Dick, or till further orders.

No. 894 A of 1854.

General Department.

Mr. Henry B. Medlicott, B. A., to be Professor of Geology in the Thomason College of Civil Engineering.

No. 898 A of 1854.

Mr. John Adair Craigie to be Marriage Registrar in the district of Moozuffernugger.

Mr. Alexander Ross to be Marriage Registrar in the district of Scharunpore.

No. 1617 A of 1854.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

Leave of Absence.—Mr. Charles P. Elliott, Assistant to the Magistrate and Collector of Scharunpore, for two months, on Medical certificate, from the date on which, under the authority of the Commissioner, he availed himself of the leave, in anticipation of the sanction of Government.

No. 1623 A of 1854.

Judicial Department.

Appointment.—Fukeer Chund Bose to be Sub-Assistant Surgeon of Panceput.

No. 910 A of 1854.

General Department,

The 2nd September 1854.

Appointments.—Lieutenant H. F. Waddington, Assistant to the Commissioner, Saugor and Nerbudda Territories, to be a Member of the Local Committee of Public Instruction at Saugor.

No. 1633 A of 1854.

Judicial Department.

Sheikh Khyroodeen, Deputy Magistrate of Sheorajpore, in Zillah Cawnpore, is invested with the special powers described in clause III. Section 2, Regulation III. of 1821.

No. 1637 A of 1854.

Judicial and Revenue Department.

Captain R. R. Adams, 12th Regiment N. I., and Lieutenant J. A. Steel, 17th Regiment N. I., to be Extra Assistant Commissioners in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

W. MOIR,

Secy. to Govt., N. W. P.

General Orders by the Most Noble the Governor-General of India in Council.

Fort William, 9th September 1854.

No. 909 of 1854.—The following appointments, made by the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor, North Western Provinces, are published in General Orders:—

Revenue Department, No. 1566 A, dated 28th August 1854.—Lieutenant J. W. B. Blagrave is appointed to the charge of the Third Survey Party, to be employed in the districts of the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

Judicial and Revenue Department, No. 5181 A, dated 29th August 1854.—Lieutenant H. F. Waddington to be an Assistant Commissioner in the Saugor and Nerbudda Territories.

No. 910 of 1854.—The following Notification issued in Orders by the Honorable the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal on the 31st August 1854, is published in General Orders:—

"The Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to grant to First Lieutenant A. R. Fuller, of the Artillery, a Certificate of high proficiency in the Persian language."

No. 911 of 1854.—Erratum.—In Government General Order No. 833, of the 16th August 1854, granting an extension of leave to Lieutenant W. Fullerton, of the 14th Regiment Native Infantry, for "Lieutenant" read Captain. Order Books to be corrected accordingly.

No. 912 of 1854.—The leave of absence for six months, from the 21st May 1854, on private affairs, preparatory to applying for furlough, granted by the Chief Commissioner in the Punjab on the 15th August 1854, to Lieutenant C. E. Hill, of the Madras Engineers, Superintendent Huelie Canal, is confirmed.

No. 913 of 1854.—The following Notifications from the Foreign Department are published in General Orders:—

No. 3951, dated 8th September 1854.—Lieutenant G. F. Carnegie, Officiating Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Meerut, is appointed to officiate as Cantonment Joint Magistrate at Wuzerabad, instead of Ensign J. Graham, whose appointment, as notified in General Order by the Governor General dated the 26th July last, N. 3230, is cancelled.

No. 3952, dated 8th September 1854.—The remaining portion of the leave of absence, granted under Medical certificate to Mr. G. Law, late Officiating Apothecary, in Civil Medical charge of the district of Shoaib Ghyen, in General Order of the 19th May last, No. 2162, is cancelled from the 6th instant.

No. 3954, dated 8th September 1854.—The Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Captain F. Hayes, M. A., Assistant Resident at Lucknow, to officiate temporarily as Resident, from the date on which he received charge of that office.

Assistant Surgeon J. Fayrer, M. D., Surgeon to the Lucknow Residency, to officiate temporarily as an Extra Assistant to the Resident.

No. 914 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following alteration of rank:—

Ordnance Commissariat Department.

Conductor Thomas White to rank from the 20th April 1854, *vice* Conductor T. Newbold, appointed to the Punjab Irregular Force.

Conductor Patrick Cooney to rank from the 21st April 1854, *vice* Conductor R. Hampton, transferred to the Pension Establishment.

Fort William, 11th September 1854.

No. 915 of 1854.—The services of Captain G. G. McBarnet, of the 56th Regiment Native Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Lieutenant Governor, North-Western Provinces.

Fort William, 11th August 1854.

No. 916 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to direct that a Force shall be embodied in Nagpore, which shall be denominated the "Nagpore Irregular Force," and shall consist of—

- 1 Horse Field Battery.
- 1 Regiment of Irregular Cavalry.
- 3 Regiments of Infantry, of 8 Companies each.
2. The Establishment and Allowances of the Battery, and of each Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry, will be as detailed in the accompanying Tables.
3. One European Officer will be attached to the Battery; a Commandant, Second in Command and Adjutant, to the Regiment of Cavalry; and a Commandant and Adjutant to each Regiment of Infantry.
4. The Senior Officer, being Commandant of a Regiment in the Force, will be also Commandant of the Force, and as such he will be allowed an additional allowance of Rupees (400) Four Hundred per mensem.
5. A Medical Officer will be attached to each Regiment of Cavalry and Infantry.
6. The Artillery and Infantry will be entitled to Flitting Money.
7. No additional or extra pay, beyond the rates stated in the Tables, will be granted to either Artillery, Cavalry, or Infantry, while employed in any part of the British Territories.
8. The Native Officers and men of the Force will be admissible to Invalid and to Wound and Family Pensions, according to the Regulations applicable to Local and Irregular Troops.
9. Men who may be transferred from the Line or Irregular Cavalry will retain all pensionary claims to which they may be entitled at the time of transfer.
10. The full proportion of camp equipage will be attached to the Artillery and Infantry.

Establishment and Allowances of a Nagpore Light Field Battery.

Establishment.		Pay.	Batta.
1 Commandant, Foot Artillery—Pay and Allowances of Rank, with Horse Allowance, Rupees 60 per Mensem.			
1 Subadar,	.. .. .	52 0 0	15 0
2 Jemadars, at	.. .. .	17 0 0	7 8
6 Havildars, at	.. .. .	9 0 0	8 0
6 Naicks, at	.. .. .	7 0 0	5 0
2 Buglers, } at { under 20 years' service,	.. .. .	5 8 0	1 8
and } after 20 " "	.. .. .	6 8 0	1 8
96 Privates, } after 27 " "	.. .. .	7 8 0	1 8
1 Farrier,	.. .. .	7 0 0	
1 Tindal,	.. .. .	8 0 0	
1 Tent Lascar, at	.. .. .	4 12 0	1 0
6 Store Lascars, at	.. .. .	5 0 0	
2 Bheesties, at	.. .. .	4 0 0	1 0
1 Sweeper,	.. .. .	4 0 0	
60 Byre Drivers, at	.. .. .	5 0 0	
129 Grass-cutters, at	.. .. .	3 8 0	
3 Bullock Drivers, at	.. .. .	5 0 0	
1 Mistry Smith, ..	.. .. .	12 0 0	
2 Filamen, at	.. .. .	7 0 0	
2 Firemen, at	.. .. .	7 0 0	
2 Hammermen, at	.. .. .	6 0 0	
1 Mistry Carpenter,	.. .. .	14 0 0	
2 Workmen, at	.. .. .	10 0 0	
1 Moochce,	.. .. .	5 0 0	
STAFF.			
1 Rough Rider and Farrier Sergeant, } Pay and Batta of Sergeant and	.. .. .	14 0 0	
1 Assistant Farrier and Saddler, } Staff Pay, .. .. .	.. .. .	10 0 0	
1 Pay Havildar, } Non-Effective, } Ditto, } .. .. .	.. .. .	5 0 0	
1 Drill Naick, } .. .. .	.. .. .	2 8 0	
HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT.			
1 Native Doctor—Pay according to Class.	.. .. .	
1 Dresser or Shop Cooly, ..	.. .. .	5 0 0	
1 Sweeper, ..	.. .. .	4 0 0	
BAZAR ESTABLISHMENT.			
1 Mutsaddie, ..	.. .. .	5 0 0	
1 Weighman, ..	.. .. .	3 0 0	

ORDNANCE.

6	9-Pounder Brass Field Guns,	...	...	...	...
6	Ammunition Waggon,	...	...	...	...
1	Forge Cart,	...	...	...	...
3	Store Carts,	...	...	...	...
1	24-Pounder Howitzer,	...	...	...	...
6	Spare Ammunition Waggon,	...	...	...	...

CATTLE HORSES.

6	Guns, at 8 each,	...	...	...	48
6	Waggon, at 8 each,	...	...	...	48
	Spare, at 1 per Team,	...	...	...	12
	Forge Cart,	...	...	...	6
	Out-Riders,	...	...	...	9
	Additional,	...	...	...	10

Total, 133

ALLOWANCES.

Command Allowance,	50	0	0
Contingent Gun Allowance for 6 Guns, including 6 Ammunition Wag-	15	0	0
gons, each	...	...	...
Ditto, for Forge and Store Carts, each	5	0	0
Allowance for shoeing, &c., 133 horses, each	2	0	0
Ditto for repair of 124 Harness and Saddles, each	1	8	0
Ditto ditto of 9 Saddles, each	1	0	0
Ditto Gram Pots,	20	0	0
Ditto Caversons and Cotton Ropes,	5	0	0

Extra Batta at the same rates, and under the Rules applicable to the Gwalior Contingent, will be allowed to several grades.

Establishment and Allowances of a Regiment of Nagpore Irregular Cavalry, consisting of five *Ressallahs*.

Establishment				Pay.	Batta.
1	Commandant, Consolidated,	...	...	1,000	0 0
1	Second in Command, Consolidated,	...	...	500	0 0
2	Ressallahs, at ..	...	...	150	0 0
2	Ressallahs, at ..	...	...	80	0 0
5	Naib Ressallahs, at ..	...	...	50	0 0
5	Jemadars, at ..	...	...	45	0 0
5	Kote Duffadars, at ..	...	...	35	0 0
40	Duffadars, at ..	...	...	25	0 0
5	Nishanburdars, at ..	...	...	28	0 0
5	Trumpeters and Nuggarchies, at ..	...	...	25	0 0
400	Sowars, at ..	...	...	20	0 0
5	Bhoesties, at ..	...	...	4	8 0
STAFF.					
1	Adjutant—Pay and Allowances of Rank.	...	...	165	0 0
1	Assistant Surgeon, Cavalry Scale of Pay and Allowances and Medical	...	...	105	0 0
	Staff Salary, ...	...	...	20	0 0
1	Woodie Major,	...	...	...	...
1	Nukeeb, ...	...	...	...	...
2	Native Doctors—Pay according to Class.	...	...	...	...
	Horse Allowance,	...	...	6	8 0
1	Trumpet Major, } Non-effective,	...	...	5	0 0
5	Pay Duffadars, }	...	...	6	0 0
1	Persian Writer,	...	...	80	0 0
2	Lascars in Cantonment or } at	...	...	5	0 0
5	Ditto when marching, }	...	...	...	...
1	Chowdrie,	...	...	11	0 0
1	Mutsuddie,	...	...	5	0 0
3	Flag or Weighmen, at	...	...	3	0 0
HOSPITAL ESTABLISHMENT.					
1	Shop Cooly,	...	...	5	0 0
ALLOWANCES.					
Commandant.					
	Forge Allowance,	...	...	60	0 0
Adjutant.					
	Staff Pay,	...	...	60	14 0
	Horse Allowance,	...	...	30	0 0
	Office Allowance,	...	...	80	0 0
	N. B.—When an Infantry Officer, an additional 30 allowed for a 2nd Horse.	...	...	...	170 14 0
	Native Doctors, Allowance for a Horse, each	...	...	6	8 0
	Stationary Allowance,	...	...	30	0 0
	Mess Allowance,	...	...	60	0 0

Establishment and Allowances of a Regiment of Nagpore Infantry, consisting of Eight Companies.

Establishment.		Pay.	Batta.
Commandant—Pay and Allowances of Rank.			
8	Subadars, at	52 0 0	15 0 0
8	Jemadars, at	17 0 0	7 8 0
48	Havildars, at	9 0 0	5 0 0
48	Naicks, at	7 0 0	5 0 0
16	Drummers	5 8 0	1 6 0
500	Sepoys	at under 20 years' service,	5 8 0
		after 20 " "	7 8 0
		after 27 " "	7 8 0
8	Lascars, at	4 12 0	1 8 0
8	Bhoecties, at	4 0 0	1 8 0
8	Sweepers, at	4 0 0	1 0 0

REGIMENTAL STAFF.

1 Adjutant and Quarter Master—Pay and Allowances of Rank.			
1	Assistant Surgeon, ditto	Staff Pay, ..	165 0 0
Or 1	Apothecary, Consolidated, ..	..	300 0 0
1	Sergeant Major, ..	..	50 13 2
1	Quarter Master Sergeant, ..	..	44 13 2
2 Native Doctors—Pay according to Class.			
1	Drum Major, ..	..	5 0 0
1	File Major, ..	..	5 0 0
8	Pay Havildars, at	..	5 0 0
8	Color Havildars, at	..	2 0 0
1	Drill Havildar, ..	..	5 0 0
1	Drill Naick, ..	..	2 8 0
1	Moonshee, ..	..	20 0 0
1	Pundit, ..	..	8 0 0
1	Moulvie, ..	..	8 0 0
1	Tindal, ..	..	7 8 0
1	Chowdree, ..	..	11 0 0
1	Mutsuddie, ..	..	5 0 0
3	Flag or Weighmen, at	..	3 0 0
2	Hildars, at	..	3 8 0
3	Gunta Pandies, at	..	5 0 0

HOSPITAL ALLOWANCE.

2	Cooks, at	4 0 0
2	Bhoecties, at	4 0 0
1	Head Sweeper (includes Rs. 2 for Leeches, subject to decrease when the Corps is divided,)	8 0 0
1	Sweeper, at	4 0 0
1	Goorgah, ..	4 0 0
1	Shop Cooly, ..	5 0 0

ALLOWANCES.

Commandant.	Pay.
Command Allowance, ..	200 0 0
Horse Allowance, ..	36 0 0

ADJUTANT AND QUARTER-MASTER.

Staff Pay, ..	80 14 0
Horse Allowance, ..	80 0 0
Office Allowance, ..	80 0 0
Repair of Tents, at 10 Annas per Paul and 1 Rupee per Sergeant's Tent	..
School-shed, ..	5 0 0
Repair of Arms, at Rupees 25 per Company, ..	200 0 0
Mess Allowance, ..	60 0 0

Extra Batta at the same rates, and under the Rules applicable to the Gwalior Contingent, will be allowed the several grades.

Fort William, 12th September 1854.

No. 917 of 1854.—The under-mentioned Officer is permitted to proceed to Europe on Furlough:—

Captain (Brevet Major) Alexander Cunningham Dewar, of the 37th Regiment Native Infantry,....

On private affairs, for three years, under the old Regulations.

No. 918 of 1854.—Major Nathaniel Sneyd Nesbitt, of the 22nd Regiment Native Infantry, is permitted to retire from the Service of the East India Company on the pension of his rank, from the 15th September 1854.

No. 919 of 1854.—The unexpired portion of the leave of absence, on Medical certificate, granted to Lieutenant H. Drummond, of Engineers, in Government General Order No. 1107, of 30th December 1853, is cancelled from the 24th July 1854, the date on which he joined his appointment as Executive Engineer of the Division, Department of Public Works.

No. 920 of 1854.—The Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council is pleased to make the following promotion:—

Medical Department.

Assistant Surgeon Alexander Grant to be Surgeon, from the 3rd September 1854, vice Surgeon George Taylor Cornelius Fogarty, deceased.

R. J. H. BIRCH, Colonel,
Secy. to the Govt. of India,
in the Milly. Department.

No. 1642

Notification.

The 1st of the ensuing month being included in the authorized Doorga Poojah Holidays, during which Government Offices will be closed, the undersigned requests, that Officers at the head of the Presidency Offices will be pleased to submit for audit their Pay Abstracts of Office Establishments, for the current month, on or before the 23th instant, with a view to their being disposed of by that day; a proviso to be inserted as usual at the foot of each of the Abstracts and to be attested by the Covenanted or other Head Officers to the following effect:—

"Any saving arising from casualties between this date (i. e. date of Abstract) and the 1st proximo will be duly refunded by me."

W. P. PALMER,
Civil Auditor.

FORT WILLIAM,
Civil Auditor's Office,
The 12th September 1854.

Notice.

The General Treasury will be closed on Thursday, the 21st instant, on account of the Hindoo Holiday, Mohalayah.

Under the Orders of the Most Noble the Governor General of India in Council, the General Treasury will also be closed from Tuesday the 23th instant, to Saturday the 7th proximo, both days inclusive, on account of the Hindoo Holiday, Doorga Poojah and Luckhee Poojah.

All acceptances which may fall due between the 26th instant and 9th proximo, will be payable at the General Treasury on any business day from the 18th to the 25th instant, both days inclusive.

J. I. HARVEY,
Sub-Treasurer.

GENERAL TREASURY,
The 1st September 1854.

Notification.

Bills at par on the Public Treasuries of the under-mentioned Districts may be had on application to the Officiating Accountant to the Government of Bengal:—

DISTRICTS.	Amounts available on this date.
Backergunge,	50,000
Bahare,	50,000
Budloah,	2,00,000
Bograh,	30,000
Burdwan,	20,000
Chitragong, ...	93,900
Cuttack, C. D.,	96,000

Dacca,	97,000
Dinagopora,	42,000
Jessore,	1,80,000
Jorahant,	45,000
Kamroop,	6,000
Midnapore,	50,000
Mymensing,	93,400
Poorce,	50,000
Pulna,	50,000
Rajshahye,	1,00,000
Rungpore,	24,000
Sylhet,	96,000
Tipperah,	1,00,000

EDMUND DRUMMOND.

Offg. Accountant to the
Govt. of Bengal

Accountant's Office,
The 12th September 1854.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect, in his Office in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Friday 15th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for "providing improved accommodation for the Cavalry and Infantry Guards on duty at Government House, Calcutta, also for concentrating the Guards and Cavalry Horses in one Building, and the whole of the Staff Officers' Horses and other Horses, in a corresponding Building."

Time for Execution, (3) Three Months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. NORRIS,
Civil Architect.

Notice.

SEALED TENDERS, from Professional Builders only, will be received by the Civil Architect in his Office, in Calcutta, up to 4 P. M. on Monday 18th September 1854.

Tenders will be opened in the Civil Architect's Office, and in presence of parties interested, at the above-mentioned time.

Tenders for taking down and re-constructing the roof of the Sepoy Guard-house Allipore Jail.

Time for Execution, (3) three months.

Specification and further information to be obtained from the Civil Architect's Office in Calcutta.

A deposit in Cash of (100) One Hundred Rupees is required with each Tender.

Tenders not prepared in strict accordance with the "Contract Rules," dated Military Board Office, 28th March 1853, will be returned.

Forms of Tender to be had on application to the Civil Architect's Office.

F. B. NORRIS,
Civil Architect.

Lallah Joteepersaud
versus
Francis Robert Neilson,
Executor of Henry Hamilton Bell, deceased.
PURSUANT to an Order of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, made in the above cause, bearing date the 26th day of July 1853, the Creditors of Henry Hamilton Bell, late of Agra, Merchant, deceased, who died on the 21st day of September 1851, are hereby required to come in and prove their respective debts before John Cochrane, Esquire, the Master of the said Court, at his Office in the Court-House on or before the 23rd day of September next, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order.

JOHN COCHRANE,
Master.

MOLLOY AND MACKINTOSH, Attys.
CALCUTTA;
Supreme Court, Master's Office,
The 26th August 1854.

NOTICE.—In the event of these Dividends remaining unclaimed for six months from this date, they will be paid into the Court.

IN THE MATTER OF ANDREW HERVEY, AN INSOLVENT.
Schedule of Eighth Unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim, Co.'s Rupees.	1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. 6th Jan. 1854.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Augier and Co.,	26 0 0	1 4 10
Allpee (Bearer),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Burn and Co.,	71 15 0	3 9 6
Bundoolall,	1,000 0 0	50 0 0
Bugshaw and Co.,	512 0 0	25 9 7
Berran (Washerman),	14 0 0	0 11 2
Berran (Chowkeelar),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Bulder (Shepherd),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Bowmandeen (Bearer),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Cockburn, Mr.,	2,000 0 0	100 0 0
Cassinath Chatterjee,	4,700 0 0	235 0 0
Cook and Co.,	20 0 0	1 0 0
Coolcar (Sweeper),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Durain (Grass-cutter),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Emmabux (Khansamali),	160 0 0	8 4 10
Gibson, McKellar and Co.,	1,838 0 0	91 14 5
Gaddadhar Dutt,	150 0 0	7 8 0
Gilles, E.,	252 7 0	12 10 0
Golaun Hossain (Hooks-bar-dar),	20 0 0	1 0 0
Gowth Khan,	10 0 0	0 8 0
Hart and Co.,	350 0 0	17 8 0
Hathnood (Bearer),	14 0 0	0 11 2
Jiganjer and Co.,	2,007 0 0	100 5 6
Johnstone, Major,	700 0 0	35 0 0
Kadubux (Syce),	10 0 0	0 8 0
Lallug (Bearer),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Michleton and Co.,	1,820 0 0	91 0 0
McLarn, Major,	1,054 0 0	52 11 2
Mortobul (Fowl-keeper),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Muckdown Bux (Tailor),	18 0 0	0 12 10
Nandoo Chowbey,	20 0 0	1 0 0
Nulheezollah,	32 0 0	1 9 7
Payne and Co.,	251 5 0	12 9 0
Panchon (Bearer),	8 0 0	0 6 5
Parsons, Wallace and Co.,	1,276 13 0	63 19 5
Reokholl (Cook),	18 0 0	0 12 10
Salothoo (Blister),	10 0 0	0 8 0

Sookholl (Bearer),	44 0 0	2 2 0
Sarthon (Bearer),	10 0 0	0 8 0
Teerbut (Kitmutgur),	7 0 0	0 5 0
Co.'s Rs.	863 8	

IN THE MATTER OF RAMNARAIN NAUG, AN INSOLVENT.
Schedule of First Unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim, Co.'s Rupees.	1st Dividend at 3 1/2 per Cent. 6th Jan. 1854.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Brietzeke, Charles Ware,	19743 6 0	891 0 0
Bulman Paul,	1030 10 0	57 0 0
Baneemadub Boso,	6008 0 0	213 6 0
Bulocknauth Mytres,	2000 0 0	70 0 0
Callynauth Roy,	3940 0 0	112 8 0
Callynauth Roy,	1130 8 0	39 12 0
Callynauth Roy,	6759 2 1	238 2 0
Calischand Biswas,	600 0 0	21 0 0
Cossinath Nundun,	108 11 0	3 12 0
Callynauth Roy,	312 14 0	10 15 0
Callynauth Roy,	6700 0 0	190 5 0
Dwarkanauth Mitter,	1000 0 0	35 0 0
Delmarin Dhawan,	225 0 0	7 14 0
Gowringchander Bose,	4500 0 0	157 8 0
Gungamrain Biswas,	2230 0 0	78 12 0
Gopnauth Roy and Sons,	281 7 0	9 12 0
Greedhur Ghose,	19000 0 0	665 6 0
Issurechunder Paul Chowdry,	2500 0 0	87 8 0
Issurechunder Paul Chowdry,	1000 0 0	35 0 0
Kotternohun Mookerjee and others,	6000 0 0	210 0 0
Kotternohun Mookerjee and others,	100 0 0	3 8 0
Kotternohun Sircar,	100 0 0	14 0 0
Lollinohun Sein,	2000 0 0	70 0 0
Lollinohun Sein,	3000 0 0	105 0 0
Moonshee Mahomed Amce,	28282 14 0	980 14 0
Moonshee Mahomed Amce,	4000 0 0	154 0 0
Muttrebull Mitter,	5000 0 0	176 0 0
Omceant Roy,	408 5 1	14 1 0
Omertololi Mitter,	5000 0 0	175 0 0
Ranjay Mookerjee,	100 0 0	3 8 0
Randhoo Roy,	244 10 4	8 9 0
Sunboochunder Ghose,	4400 0 0	154 0 0
Tarrachand Roy,	485 15 8	17 0 0
Co.'s Rs.	4528 8	

IN THE MATTER OF COLIN CAMPBELL JACKSON SON, AN INSOLVENT.
Schedule of Second Unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim, Co.'s Rupees.	2nd Dividend at 8 per Cent. 6th Jan. 1854.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Colquhoun, Jas.,	1800 0 0	144 0 0
Gilbert, Mr.,	814 8 0	65 2 0
Ostell and Co.,	1081 1 4	84 12 0
Spence and Co.,	518 9 9	41 7 0
Smith and Co., A. F.,	58 0 0	4 7 0
Co.'s Rs.	324 0	

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN DIXON NASH, AN INSOLVENT.
Schedule of First Unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim, Co.'s Rupees.	1st Dividend at 4 per Cent. 6th Jan. 1854.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Ahmuty and Co.,	152 0 0	6 1 0
Bairgate and Co.,	99 9 10	3 8 0

Black and Murray,	...	100	0	0	4	0	0
Carbery and Co.,	...	100	0	0	4	0	0
Englishman Press Proprietor,	...	117	0	0	4	10	9
Gougeon and Co.,	...	57	2	0	2	4	6
Jessop and Co.,	...	78	8	0	3	2	2
Molloy, Mackintosh and Poe,	...	150	0	0	6	0	0
Nisbett and Co.,	...	24	0	0	0	15	6
Perry, Thomas,	...	12	0	0	0	7	8
Rembar Day,	...	185	0	0	7	6	6
Spence and Co., J.,	...	85	1	0	3	6	6
Co's Rs...					45	15	4

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM ANDERSON, AN INSOLVENT.

Schedule of First Unclaimed Dividend.

Names of Creditors.	Amount of Claim Co.'s Rupees.			1st Dividend at 5 per Cent. 4th Feb. 1854.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Amson Bebee, alias Adam, ...	140	0	0	7	0	0
Anderson, Jesse Seton, ...	850	0	0	42	8	0
Baldwin and Co., ...	20	0	0	1	0	0
Bright and Co., ...	34	1	0	1	11	3
Bouchamp and Co., ...	100	0	0	5	0	0
Bourne and Co., ...	13000	0	0	650	0	0
Boulton and Co., ...	629	0	0	28	7	2
Brown, A. G., ...	181	0	0	9	0	10
Brown and Co., ...	30	0	0	1	8	0
Brown and Co., ...	80	0	0	4	0	0
Brown, W. H., ...	28	0	0	1	8	6
Brown, R., ...	200	0	0	10	0	0
Brown, N., ...	19	0	0	0	15	2
Brown and Co., ...	78	8	0	3	14	10
Brown and Co., ...	20	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, W. N., ...	604	0	0	40	3	2
Brown, J., ...	20	0	0	1	0	0
Brown and Co., ...	100	0	0	5	0	0
Brown Press, ...	20	0	0	1	0	0
Brown Cally Bone, ...	80	0	0	2	0	0
Brown, Skinner and Co., ...	3300	0	0	165	0	0
Brown and Sons, P., ...	82	0	0	4	9	7
Brown, Mrs. F., ...	35	0	0	1	12	0
Brown, Mark, ...	200	0	0	10	0	0
Brown Khanum, Bebee, ...	150	0	0	7	8	0
Brown, Mrs. P., ...	12	0	0	0	9	7
Brown and Co., ...	12	0	0	0	9	7
Brown and Co., H., ...	20	0	0	1	0	0
Brown, Baboo, ...	35	0	0	1	12	0
Brown and Co., ...	28	0	0	1	6	6
Brown and Co., ...	100	0	0	5	0	0
Brown and Co., ...	95	0	0	4	12	0
Brown, H., ...	90	0	0	4	8	0
Brown, Dr. R., ...	100	0	0	5	0	0
Brown, Dr. R., ...	32	0	0	1	9	7
Brown and Co., R. Scott, ...	25	0	0	1	4	0
Co.'s Rs...			1020	15	7	

JOHN COCHRANE,
Official Assignee.

Notice.

The Meeting of the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors is adjourned from Saturday the 10th October to Monday the 9th day of October, 11 A. M.

G. HIGGINS,
Chief Clerk.

Notice for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Calcutta

In the matter of James Edward Gomes, of No. 1, Bapareetollah, in Calcutta, Deputy Printer of the Bengal Harbours Office, an Insolvent.

Notice, that the petition of the said Insolvent seeking the benefit of the Act XI., Vic. cap. XXI., was filed in the Office of the

Chief Clerk on the 31st day of August last, and by an order of the same date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent, were vested in the Official Assignee of the said Court; and it was ordered that the hearing in this matter shall be on Saturday the 4th day of November next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insolvent do then attend to be examined by the said Court.

Insolvent in person.

Chief Clerk's Office, 8th September 1854.

In the matter of Charles } On Monday, the 4th Stevenson, an Insolvent. } day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent be entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors, respectively, except the debt of Punchoo Mistry for Co's Rs. 48, who appear not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Robertson, Attorney.

In the matter of Robert } On Monday, the 4th Faithful Faushawe, an Insolvent. } day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent be entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors, respectively, except the debt of Beyrah Mutmun for Co's Rs. 24-2, and Zumanun Cook for Co's Rs. 138-8, who appear not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

J. S. Judge, Attorney.

In the matter of Frederick } On Monday, the 4th Alexander Barker, an Insolvent. } day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent be entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors, respectively, except the debt of Soorjeeoomar Shaw and Co. for Co's Rs. 400, Seehjaun Wet-nurse for Co's Rs. 50, Azim Cassim for Co's Rs. 25, Hurgobindo Bearer for Co's Rs. 50, Dhanoo Ayah for Co's Rs. 28, Hingun Mater for Co's Rs. 20, Jaggerdhar Bearer for Co's Rs. 16, Banoo Dhobey for Co's Rs. 24, and Lollchund Mistry for Co's Rs. 50, who appear not to have been served with the notice of hearing in this matter.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Edward } On Monday, the 4th Blackwell, an Insolvent. } day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent be entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors, respectively, except the debt of Munmohun Doss for Co's Rs. 45, who appear not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Poe, Attorney

In the matter of George Martin, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 4th day of September instant, it was ordered that the said Insolvent be entitled to his personal discharge, under the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., as to all persons named in his Schedule as Creditors, or claiming to be Creditors, respectively, except the debt of Ramdhone Fruit-er for Co.'s Rs. 16, who appear not to have been served with notice of the day of hearing in this matter.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Dabey- } persaud Seekurchund, Ma- } On Monday, the 4th day of September instant, it was order- } ed that the order of } adjudication of in- } solvency, made in the } above matter, on the } 13th day of April } last, and all proceeds } thereunder had, be re- } voked and set aside, unless } cause be shown to the } contrary on Monday the 9th day of October next.

Hudson, Attorney.

In the matter of William } Thomas Frewin, of How- } On Monday, the } 4th day of Septem- } ber instant, it was } ordered that Monday } the 9th day of Octo- } ber next, be appoint- } ed for the further } hearing in this matter, and unless cause be shown } to the contrary on that day, the said Insolvent be } discharged personally, as well as to his after- } acquired property, from the demands of all the } Creditors following, whose names are inserted in } the order nisi (that is to say)—David John, } Ramrutton Shaw, Bhobomohun Odicarry, Mr. } J. M. Flewry, Cookil, Messrs. D. Wilson and Co., } Mr. Alin, Nussur Mistry, Bhoge, Jadoo, Peeroo, } Torree, Toneah, Seeboo, Toupnee, Bolakee, Mr. } Thomas Lowther, J. H. Lovo, Esq., Madame } Gervaine, Messrs. Gibson and Co., John Bodry, } Moneemohun Dutt, Peeroo, Sooka, Seeboo } Mallee, and James Anderson and Co.

Insolvent in person.

In the matter of Preco- } nath Mullick, an Insol- } Notice, that the pe- } nath Mullick, an Insol- } vent, seeking the } benefit of the Act XI. Vic. cap. XXI., was filed } in the Office of the Chief Clerk on the 6th day of } September instant, and by an order of the same } date the Estate and Effects of the said Insolvent } were vested in the Official Assignee of the said } Court; and it was ordered, that the hearing in } this matter shall be on Saturday the 4th day of } November next, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the } forenoon of the said day, and that the said Insol- } vent do then attend to be examined by the said } Court.

Sherrington, Attorney.

In the matter of William } Barnfield, an Insolvent. } On Monday, the 4th } day of September in- } stant, it was ordered that the first Saturday in

the month of October, in the year 1855, be ap- } pointed for the further hearing in this matter, and } unless cause be shown to the contrary on that } day, the said Insolvent shall be discharged per- } sonally, as well as to his after-acquired property, } from all liability for debts, claims and demands of } and against the said Insolvent at the time of filing } his petition for relief.

Thomas, Attorney.

In the matter of John } D'Bozario, of No. 6, Mere- } Notice, that an ap- } plication for an ad- } dith's Lane, in Calcutta, } interim protection or } Provisioner, an Insolvent, } order has been this day } made by the said Insolvent, and that such applica- } tion will be heard and disposed of by the Acting } Commissioner of the Insolvent Court on Tuesday } the 19th day of September instant, at the hour } of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, } desirous of opposing such application, do ap- } pear before the said Court at the time and } place aforesaid."

Carruthers, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 11th September 1854.

In the matter of Samuel } Henderson Scott, of No. 10 } Notice, that an ap- } plication for an ad- } Weston's Lane, in Calcutta, } interim protection } carrying on Trade and } order has been this } Business of Printer and } day made by the said } Book-binder, at the same } Insolvent, and that } place, under the name and } such application will } style of Messieurs Scott } be heard and dis- } and Company, an Insol- } posed of by the Acting } vent. } Commissioner of the } Insolvent Court on Tuesday the 19th day of } September instant, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the } forenoon.

"Any Creditor of the said Insolvent, } desirous of opposing such application, do appear } before the said Court at the time and place aforesaid."

Paul, Attorney.

Chief Clerk's Office, 12th September 1854.

General Post Office Notifications.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

AS Act No. XVII. of 1854 "for the manage- } ment of the Post Office, the regulation of duties } of postage, and for the punishment of offences } against the Post Office," will come into operation } on the 1st of October next, the attention of the } public is drawn to some of the most material } of the changes which have been made in the } of postage to be paid, and to the conditions under } which letters, banghy-parcels, newspapers, pa- } phlets, &c., will be conveyed by post.

On and after the 1st October 1854, no more } payments will be received at any Post Office } account of letters to be despatched pre-paid } letters which the sender wishes to despatch

paid, must have postage stamp labels pasted or gummed on them, of value sufficient to cover the postage.

If the value of the stamps affixed to any letter be less than the full amount of postage chargeable, twice the difference between the value of the stamps affixed and the proper postage will be charged on delivery.

Letters sent unpaid, will, on delivery, be charged double postage.

Parcels, newspapers, pamphlets and printed and engraved papers may be sent paid or unpaid, at the discretion of the sender.

No receipt will be given for any but registered letters, on which the authorised registration fee has been paid.

Letters re-directed or forwarded, will be charged in addition to the postage paid or due on them, with the rate of postage which they would be liable to had they been posted and pre-paid at the place at which they may be re-directed.

Provided that the full amount of postage is pre-paid, the following rates of postage will be charged for the conveyance of a letter from one Post Office to another within the territories under the Government of the East India Company, without reference to the distance to which it may be carried :—

Letters not exceeding in weight.	Postage Charge.	Number of rates of Postage.
A Quarter Tolah, ...	Half Anna,	1 Rate.
Half a Tolah,	One Anna,	2 Rates.
One Tolah,	Two Annas,	4 Rates.
One Tolah and a Half,	Three Annas,	6 Rates.
Two Tolahs,	Four Annas,	8 Rates.

For every tolah weight above two tolahs, two additional annas, or 4 rates of postage. Every fraction of a tolah above two tolahs will be charged as an additional tolah.

Postage stamp labels should be pasted or gummed on the upper right hand corner of the letter, on the side on which the direction is written, as in the specimen given in the margin. Postage stamps can only be used once.

The postage chargeable on a newspaper, pamphlet, or other printed or engraved paper published in India, and not exceeding 3½ tolahs in weight, will be two annas; without reference to the distance to which it may be conveyed. Imported newspapers, &c., not exceeding 6 tolahs in weight, will be conveyed for the same charge. The conditions under which newspapers are received and transmitted by post remain unaltered.

Banghy parcels will be charged by weight and distances according to the following Scale :—

IF NOT EXCEEDING IN WEIGHT	TOLAHS					
	2½	1½	1	¾	½	¼
FOR DISTANCES.	Miles					
	100	300	600	900	1200	1500
Not exceeding, ..	0 2 0	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	2 4 0
Not exceeding, ..	0 4 0	0 8 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0
Not exceeding, ..	0 8 0	1 2 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 6 0
Not exceeding, ..	1 2 0	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	4 2 0
Not exceeding, ..	1 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	4 2 0	4 8 0
Exceeding,	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 6 0	4 2 0	4 8 0	5 4 0

When Letter and Banghy Mails are conveyed in the same carriage, letters must not be enclosed in Banghy Parcels, under a penalty of 50 Rupees.

On all parcels chargeable with Banghy postage according to distance when conveyed by land, Ship-postage is chargeable when they are conveyed by means of the East India Company's post by Sea, according to the following scale, viz. :

On every parcel not exceeding one hundred tolahs in weight, eight annas.

And for every hundred tolahs in weight, above one hundred tolahs, eight additional annas; and every fraction of one hundred tolahs above one hundred tolahs, shall be charged as one hundred additional tolahs; and if such parcel be conveyed by the East India Company's post, partly by Banghy and partly by Sea, Ship-postage shall be charged in addition to inland Banghy Postage.

No person shall knowingly post or send, or tender, or deliver in order to be sent by the post, any letter, parcel or packet, containing any explosive or other dangerous material or substance; and any person contravening this prohibition, shall forfeit for every such offence, a sum not exceeding Two Hundred Rupees. Section XXIV. Act XVII. of 1854.

Postage stamps, in small quantities, can be purchased for Cash at every Post Office and Receiving House, and from every licensed stamp vender. Persons requiring more than nine rupees' worth of stamps, can procure them at any public Treasury, and will be entitled to receive a discount at the rate of four annas for every nine rupees paid.

Unclaimed letters, if the sender's name and address be written on the cover, will be returned to the Posting Office, to be delivered to the sender free of all charge. If the sender's name and address is not on the cover, the letters will be sent to the Post Master General of the Presidency.

cy, to be by him opened and returned (if possible) to the sender.

No letter on which the Indian rate of postage is not pre-paid, can be despatched by H. M.'s Mails, or to any place to which a communication shall not have been established by the East India Company.

Letters conveyed by the East India Company's packets or posts from place to place by Sea, or partly by land and partly by Sea, are liable to inland postage only. But letters sent by Her Majesty's Mail Packets, are liable to British packet postage, and letters sent or received by private ship, are chargeable on delivery with a Ship-postage of one anna in addition to the Inland Postage chargeable according to their weight under Act No. XVII. of 1854.

Letter boxes for the receipt of unpaid and stamped letters, will remain open at every Post Office day and night, except for a quarter of an hour after the hour fixed for the closing of each Mail.

* Letters may be registered on payment of a fee of four annas, which must be pre-paid. A receipt will be given to the person posting a registered letter, and a receipt will be demanded from the addressee on the letter being delivered.

H. B. RIDDELL,

Director General of the Post Office in India.

Calcutta, 24th August 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Penang, Singapore and China, for transmission per Steamer *Formosa*, will be closed at this Office on Wednesday the 13th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Dy. Post-master General.

Fort William,
General Post Office,
The 5th September 1854.

Export Overland Mail, via Southampton and Marseilles, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Hindustan*, direct from Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given, for general information, that the Mails for Suez and the intermediate Ports, (Madras, Ceylon, Aden, Penang, Singapore and Hongkong,) intended for transmission by the Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-vessel *Hindustan*, will be closed at this Office on Monday the 18th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

Fort William,
General Post Office,
The 9th September 1854.

N. B.—Letters and Papers, for Batavia, King Geo. Sound, Adelaide, Port Phillip and Sydney, will be received for despatch by the Steamer to Singapore, and from thence will be transmitted to their destination by the Contract Steamer, which leaves Singapore on the 17th October.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Singapore and China, for transmission per Steamer *Shanghai*, will be closed at this Office on Saturday the 16th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post-master General.

Fort William,
General Post Office,
The 9th September 1854.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Mails for Rangoon and Moulemein, for transmission per H. C. Steamer *Sesostria*, will be closed at this Office on Monday the 18th instant.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post Master Genl.

Fort William,
General Post Office,
The 11th Sept. 1854.

No. 2259.

The Deputy Post Master General regrets to inform the public, that from a communication received from the Post Master of Tezporé it appears, that the Calcutta Mails of the 22nd ultimo, for Tezporé, Assam, Sebsaugor and Debroughur, and also the Mails for those places sent from Gohatty and Mungledye on the 31st idem, were totally lost, with the Dak Boat, on the night of the latter date, at "Pobamaree Chapree," a little above Mungledye. The accident is attributable to the falling in of the bank, which fell on the boat, and caused the same to sink immediately.

C. K. DOVE,

Deputy Post Master General.

Calcutta, General Post Office,
The 15th August 1854.

The Business connected with the Calcutta Post Office having been made over exclusively to the charge of the Deputy Post Master General, the public are requested from this date to address that Officer direct, on all matters connected with that Office.

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post-master General of Bengal.

Calcutta, General Post Office,
The 1st July 1854.

No. 1633.

The subjoined List of Postal distances in the Province of Pegu is published for general information:—

J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,

Post master General of Bengal.

Calcutta,
General Post Office,
The 6th August 1854.

List of Distances of places in the Province of Pegu from Rangoon.

From Rangoon to Pegu,	60 Miles
" to Tonghoo,	263 "
" to Shway Green,	143 "
" to Sittang,	103 "
" to Promé,	215 "
" to Mecaday,	245 "
" to Henzada,	95 "
" to Donabew,	60 "

From Rangoon to Thvet Myo,	242	miles.
to Talpoon,	172	"
to Kyangheon,	168	"
to Yenghen,	145	"
to Bassain,*	189	"
to Yandoon,	40	"
to Kanoung,	152	"
to Mynnung,	180	"
to Padoung,	195	"
to Shoaydoug,	198	"

(Signed) A. P. PHAYRE,
Commissioner of Pegu and
Agent to the Governor General.

(True Copy)
(Signed) C. M. CRISP,
Post-master, Rangoon.

Pegu Commr.'s Office, }
Rangoon, the 8th August 1854. }

(True Copy)
J. R. BURLTON BENNETT,
Post-master General.

* By Crooks.

Rangoon Post Office Notice.

LETTERS and Newspapers, which should be addressed to RANGOON only, are frequently directed by mistake to Pegu or Burmah, and others, &c. intended for delivery in Pegu, Prome, Bassein and other places in the Provinces, are in a manner erroneously addressed to "Rangoon, Burmah." The Rangoon Post Master begs to state that, with such vague directions, this Department is left to find out to which of the Stations such letters should be forwarded, and from want of information, great disappointment is felt when they are despatched to the wrong Station. To obviate this, it is desirable, that parties sending letters in Calcutta or elsewhere, should be careful to direct them to their respective Stations, and to inform their Agents and Correspondents, when leaving one place for another, of the change of address, to ensure letters being sent to the proper Station. A list of places in the Pegu Provinces or in Burmah, and their distance from Rangoon, is annexed below, viz.:

Donabaw,	40	miles
Pegu,	55	"
Sittang,	67	"
Shoaygyeon,	90	"
Bassein,	95	"
Manzadu,	96	"
Tenghoo,	180	"
Nouren,	120	"
Thavetmyu,	200	"
Meenday,	205	"
Namcan,	195	"
Prome,	200	"
Yenghen,	160	"
Talpoon,	} Below Prome.	
Yindan,		
Yayngheon,		
Yandoon,		

Letters addressed to public functionaries, whose quarters or residence is in Rangoon, should be addressed "Rangoon," instead of Pegu or Burmah; but if intended for delivery at other

Stations, should be addressed to those Stations, the word Rangoon to be omitted.

(Signed) C. M. CRISP,
RANGOON Post Office, }
The 19th June 1854. } Post Master.

No. 1215.

THE above Notification from the Post Master of Rangoon is published for general information.

J. R. B. BENNETT,
Post-master General.
Calcutta. General Post Office, }
The 5th July 1854. }

Notice to Mariners.

DEVAAR LIGHTHOUSE

THE COMMISSIONERS of NORTHERN LIGHTHOUSES hereby give Notice, that a LIGHTHOUSE has been built upon the ISLAND of DEVAAR, at the Entrance to the BAY of CAMPBELTOWN, in the County of ARGYLL, the Light of which will be exhibited on the Night of MONDAY 10th July 1854, and every Night thereafter, from the going away of daylight in the evening till the return of daylight in the morning.

The following is a Specification of the Lighthouse, and the Appearance of the Light, by Mr. DAVID STEVENSON, Engineer to the Commissioners.

The LIGHTHOUSE is in N. Lat. 55° 25' 45", and W. Long. 5° 32' 16".

The DEVAAR LIGHT will be known to Mariners as a REVOLVING LIGHT, which shows a bright white Light once every half-minute.

The Light is elevated about 120 feet above the level of high water of ordinary spring tides, and may be seen at the distance of about 15 nautic miles, and at lesser distances, according to the state of the atmosphere: to a nearer observer, in favourable circumstances, the Light will not wholly disappear between the intervals of greatest brightness. The arc, illuminated by this Light, extends from about S. 1/4 E. by compass to about W. 1/4 N., and faces Northwards.

And the COMMISSIONERS hereby further give NOTICE, that Her Majesty, by Order in Council, dated 29th December 1853, was pleased to order and direct that, upon the Erection and Lighting of the said Light upon the Island of Devaar, there should be paid, in respect thereof, for every Vessel belonging to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland (the same not belonging to Her Majesty or being navigated wholly in ballast) and for every Foreign Vessel, which by any Act of Parliament, Order in Council, Convention or Treaty, shall be privileged to enter the Ports of the United Kingdom, upon paying the same Duties of Tonnage as are paid by British Vessels, the same not being navigated wholly in ballast, which shall pass or derive benefit from the said Light, that is, which shall arrive at or depart from any Port or Place in the Bay or Loch of Campbeltown, if the burthen of the same shall not exceed Fifty Tons, Six-pence, and if the same shall exceed Fifty Tons, for each ad

ditional Fifty Tons, or part of Fifty Tons, Six-pence.

And Her Majesty was further pleased to order and direct, by the said Order in Council, that in respect of the said Light on Devanar, and in respect of another light in Loch Ryan, on the South side of the Basin of the Clyde erected by the said Commissioners, there shall be paid by every Vessel before described, and under the exemptions aforesaid, which shall navigate on a distinct voyage within the Great Basin of the Clyde, bounded by a line drawn from the Point of Corsewall to Glenarm in Ireland, on the South-east, and from another line drawn from the Mull of Kintyre to Fairhead, in Ireland, on the North-west, and on all other sides by the coasts of Ireland and Scotland surrounding the said Basin, a similar rate of Toll to that above set forth, being at the rate of Three-pence for each of the said Lights.

Double the said respective Tolls for every Foreign Vessel not privileged as aforesaid.

Provided always, that Vessels arriving at or departing from any port or place within Loch Ryan, or within Campbeltown Loch, and paying the rates for such respective voyages, shall not in addition be liable in payment of the rates for navigating the Basin of the Clyde.

The above rates are, by another Order in Council, declared to be subject to the following abatements on payment:—

Over-sea Vessels, Twenty-five per cent.

Coasting Vessels, Ten per cent.

By Order of the Board,

ALEX. CUNNINGHAM,

Secretary.

Northern Lighthouse Office, }
Edinburgh, 1st June 1854. }

No. 4277.

Memo.—Published for general information.
By Order of the Superintendent of Marine,

H. HOWE,

Secretary.

Fort William. }
The 15th August 1854. }

NOTICE.—MR. WILLIAM DENT, Junior, and MR. THOMAS C. LESLIE are this-day admitted Partners in our Firm.

DENT AND CO.

Hong-Kong, }
1st July 1854. }

Notice.

The business heretofore carried on by us as Commission Agents, will in future be conducted under the style and firm of Chatterjee, Mitter, and Co.

CHUNDRO COOMAR CHATTERJEE,

UMA CHURN MITTER.

No. 2, POLLOCK STREET, }
8th September 1854. }

LOST—First Halves of the Bank of Bengal Notes Nos. 51265 and 55702, and Second Half, No. 56137, for Co.'s Rs. 100 each, the payment of which have been stopped at the Bank.

LOST—A whole Bank of Bengal Note, No. 15407, for Co.'s Rs. 250, and a half Bank of Bengal Note, No. 44602, for Co.'s Rs. 50, the payments of which have been stopped at the Bank.

LOST—First Half of a Bank of Bengal Note No. 35628, for Co.'s Rs. 50, the payment of which is stopped at the said Bank.



SUPPLEMENT TO **The Calcutta Gazette.**

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1854.

FORT WILLIAM,
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT,

THE 1ST SEPTEMBER 1854.

IN the present state of affairs, the Government of India thinks it expedient to lay before the public all the information it possesses relative to Coal on the East side of the Bay of Bengal, and accordingly directs the publication of the following Documents :—

By Order of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council,

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt of India.

EXTRACT.

Proceedings at the Meeting of the Coal Committee, held on the 9th August 1851.

4. The communications from Singapore on the subject of the Mergui Coal are to the effect, that 620 tons of that Coal supplied to the Straits has been repeatedly discovered to evince signs of spontaneous combustion, owing, as would appear from samples since furnished to the Committee by the Marine Board, to the large proportion of pyrites it contains.

EXTRACT.

Proceedings of the Coal Committee, 6th September 1841.

5. Read a letter from C. B. Greenlaw, Esquire, Secretary to the Marine Board, transmitting the copy of a letter from Captain James Ramsay, Deputy Assistant Commissary General, on the spontaneous combustion of Mergui Coal at Singapore, together with a sample of the Coal in question after incipient combustion had taken place, and requesting, in case no portion of Mergui Coal has been already analysed, that the specimens now sent may be examined and the result communicated for the information of the Board.

The Committee observe on this subject, that the experimental working of Mergui Coal has not been carried on under its direction or advice. In reply the Secretary was however directed to inform the Marine Board, that the tendency to spontaneous ignition in the Coal in question appears to be owing to the presence of pyrites, a common ingredient in certain seams of Coal in most Coal Fields. That the yellow shining substance may always be detected on the surface of the fracture. Specimens presenting such appearance are known to Colliers as Brassy Coal, are generally of local occurrence, and should always, when they are found, be rejected at the Pit. Pyrites often abounds most at the partings between the alternate layers of Shale and Coal, and from samples of the Mergui Coal, which came under the experiments of the Committee, it would appear probable that several seams of thin Coal and thin bituminous Shale, closely resembling Coal in appearance, were worked as one thick seam of Coal, and the pyritous parting Shale and Coal thus mixed together.

EXTRACT.

From Coal Committee's Report, May 1845.

TENASSERIM PROVINCES.

128. Four Coal Fields are indicated in these Provinces :—

- I. On the Great Tenasserim River, 67 miles above Tenasserim Town.
- II. Above the falls of the Great Tenasserim.
- III. On the Thian Khan or great branch of the Little Tenasserim River.
- IV. On the Lanhea River.

The first of these are mere indications; the second consist of a 6 feet bed of Crop Coal, which has already been worked to some extent, but abandoned as of inferior quality.

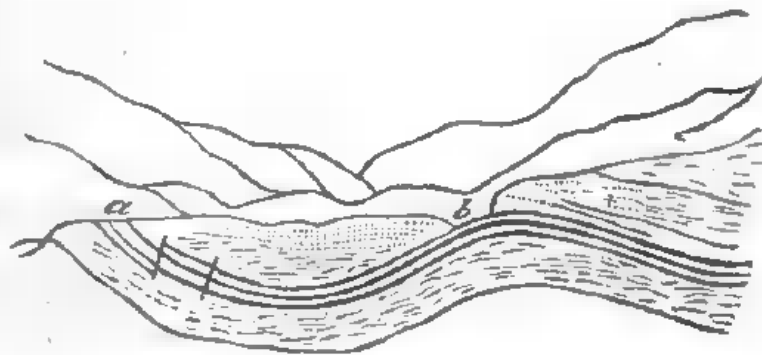
The third or Thian Khan Coal Field is decidedly the most important, both from extent and situation, as well as the superior quality of the Coal. It was at first supposed to be situated beyond the boundary range of hills, but such is not the case, so that there is really nothing to prevent this from becoming the most important Coal in India, particularly for the supply of Ceylon and the Straits.

Of the fourth Tenasserim Coal Field, we as yet know nothing more than existence on the banks of the Lanhea River.

I. GREAT TENASSERIM RIVER.

129. Coal occurs on the banks of the Great Tenasserim River, at a distance of 67 miles from Mergui. The river at the place where the Coal occurs enters a valley about 8 miles in length and 2 in breadth. The valley is formed by mountain ridges, the highest of which, on the West side of the river, seems to be about 800 feet, but on the East bank they attain twice that altitude at a distance of 3 or 4 miles from the river. The valley consists of Coal formation, such as thin beds of shale, containing impressions of plants, alternating with thin beds of coarse Sand-stone and Coal, partially sub-divided by low hills composed of clay-slate and porphyry, along the flanks of which an out-crop of Coal is observed.

130. The rocks dip at various angles from 30° to 9° towards the East and South. On the East side of the basin, no observations on the dip of the strata appear to have been made. The annexed Diagram shows the circumstances of this Coal: a 6 feet bed is covered by merely a few feet of shale, a bed of



clay, and a recent deposit, coarse grit or sand-stone, alternating with shale; and three thin seams of Coal occur beneath the 6 feet bed to a depth of 18 feet, which is the lowest depth to which the ground has been well explored. Such being the limited extent of our information, no opinion can be formed as to the probable existence of other large beds of workable Coal in this basin. There cannot, however, be a doubt as to its belonging to the true Coal formation, from the nature of the Coal itself, as well as of the beds with which it is associated. It would seem, however, from all we can learn, as well as from samples of the Coal, to belong to the upper portion of the Coal formation, and it may be a question, as suggested by Captain Tremenhare,* whether in a space so circumscribed and cut off by primitive mountains, the lower and better beds of Coal are to be expected in this valley?

131. The 6 feet bed, though a surface Coal, was worked to some extent, but the result was not altogether satisfactory. The means employed are supposed to have been inadequate to afford a fair trial; but as the objection lay to the quality of the Coal, it may be doubted whether any means that could be brought to bear could improve it, otherwise than by the discovery of a better bed.

* Vide Appendix A.

Abstract of Coal on the Tenasserim River below the Falls.

District.	Field.	Locality.	Beds.
Tenasserim,.....	60 Miles above Tenasserim Town,	In a small valley, $\frac{1}{2}$ of a mile from the West bank,	8 feet.

The fault for which this Coal was condemned and the Mine abandoned, was that it contained impurities, and was on that account subject to spontaneous combustion; but as already remarked, all Coal contains more or less of this impurity, which affects only particular parts of the bed, and by proper selection may be easily avoided. But independent of this, the Coal itself is only of second or third-rate quality.

II. ABOVE THE FALLS.

132. Above the falls of the Great Tenasserim, near a small tributary called *Nan their Keung*, a mile and a quarter from the main river, three small beds of Coal have been observed in sand-stone; and on one day's journey lower down the river, thin seams of Coal are exposed in sand-stone in the banks.

Abstract of Coal on the Tenasserim River above the Falls.

District.	Field.	Locality.	Beds.
Tenasserim,	Above the Falls, ...	A small tributary, called Nan their Keung, a mile and a quarter from the main river, One day's journey lower down the river,...	Three small beds in sand-stone. Thin seams in sand-stone.

III. THIAN KHAN COAL FIELD.

133. Eighty miles from Mergui, two-thirds of the distance being open to easy navigation and the remainder capable of being rendered navigable, inexhaustible beds of Coal, of an uniformly good quality, are found in the Thian Khan, one of the main branches of the Little Tenasserim. Under the impression, that this Coal Field was placed beyond the boundary range of our territory, and thereby cut off from communication with the Coast, the Committee overlooked its importance in former Reports. But these geographical errors have been perfectly removed by Captain McLeod, an Officer of long experience and distinguished service on this part of the Coast, who, in an able article in the *Journal of the Asiatic Society*, has shown this Coal district to be within the British territory, and so far from intercepted by any range of mountains, that an open navigation extends to within 20 miles of the Coal at all seasons, and that access to the Coal itself during the rains.

134. The first bed appears five days' journey above Tenasserim Town, exposed on the bank of the Thian Khan River, to an extent of 240 feet, 6 feet in thickness, and dipping at an angle of 20°.

135. Two or three miles above this, a similar bed of Coal, or what is equally probable, several beds of similar size and quality, are observed in fourteen different localities, partially exposed on both sides of the river, dipping at an angle of 25°. These beds seem to occur with grey and black slate, the latter is supposed to rest on blue lime-stone.

136. The river is described by the late Dr. Helfer (to whom the discovery is due) as breaking its way through Coal beds of great extent.*

These beds are imperfectly described, but they seem to occur with what Dr. Helfer described as grey and black slate clay, the latter being supposed by him to rest on lime-stone.

137. The various beds appear to be what is called Cannel Coal, remarkable for consisting of about 50 per cent. of bitumen, which, to use the words of Mr. James Prinsep, (*Journal of the Asiatic Society*, 1838, p. 706,) "shows it to be a superior blazing material, which is the main point in getting up steam; so much so," he continues, "that I understand one of the Company's Steamers, when to get up steam with the *Burdwan* Coal, without a large admixture of English Cannel Coal," continued Mr. Prinsep, "makes an admirable Coal for gas."

138. Lieutenant-Colonel Forbes and the Secretary of the Committee were present during Mr. Prinsep's visit to the Thian Khan Coal, and were equally impressed with Mr. Prinsep himself as to its remarkable properties for steam, gas and coke.

* Vide Appendix B.

The following are the results of analysis of four specimens of this Coal by Mr. Prinsep, taken indiscriminately from as many bags (*Journal Asiatic Society*, 1838, p. 706.)—

All four burn with copious rich flame, coke close grained, and of highly metallic lustre.

	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.
Water,	0.7	0.2	7.4	7.6
Specific gravity,	1.273	1.280	1.245	1.261
Volatle matter,	45.0	48.9	48.9	48.9
Carbon,	50.3	50.7	46.1	48.7
Earthy matter, slightly ferruginous,	4.7	4.4	6.6	3.1

Dr. Helfer states the river to be navigable to the Coal, but that only by means of rafts, during rains for five months of the year.

Captain McLeod ascended by water to within eight or nine miles of the Coal; when finding stream too shallow even for a small raft, he continued the journey by land to the Siamese town of Thian Khan, and from thence to the Coal, crossing several small rivers which discharge themselves into Thian Khan, on the banks of which the Coal is found.

Abstract of Coal on the Thian Khan, a branch of the Little Tenasserim River.

District.	Field.	Locality.	Beds.
Little Tenasserim,.....	Thian Khan River, ..	Near the village of Thian Khan,...	Several beds, 6 feet thick and up...

First Outlay.

Coal in Loco,	800
Depôt at ditto,	400
Ditto at Mergui,	2,000
Jetty and Quay,	1,000
Scales and Weights at the Depôt,	500
Buildings for the Superintendents,	5,000
Instruments, Spades,	400
Pick-axes,	100
Crow-bars,	40
Trucks,	400
Unforeseen Expenses,	2,000
	13,440

To this must be added the expense of making a direct road through the jungle.

The removal of impediments in the river, chiefly the trees shutting up the passage, which expense it is impossible to calculate; they cannot however be great if convicts are employed.

No. 30.

FROM

MAJOR A. BOGLE,
Commissioner, T. P.

TO

J. P. GRANT, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
Fort William.

Dated Moulmein, 21st June 1850.

SIR,

It is generally understood, that there are, in the Provinces of Tavoy and Mergui, rich deposits of valuable ores, and that in Mergui in particular, there are extensive Coal Fields, one of which, I believe the best, was, a few years ago, the scene of some limited operations; but at no time has any mining or scientific examination been made into the extent or value of these resources by persons possessing the leisure, and in all respects qualified to undertake the task; and it is now generally asserted, that Coal-mining operations were discontinued just at the time when very superior Coal had been discovered, and they promised most favorably the importance of ascertaining something more of the mineral resources of the Southern portion of these Provinces and of the numerous islands in the Mergui Archipelago, appears to me not to admit of any question; and I would particularly solicit attention to the great saving which might annually be effected to Government, and the great advantage which would accrue to these Provinces, should it be found practicable to discontinue the importation of Coal to supply the Government Steamers, and probably, before very long, private Steamers also plying between

Calcutta, Ceylon and the Straits, with safe and economical fuel. I am aware that objection was formerly taken to the Coal of Mergui on account of its tendency to spontaneous combustion, but I am given to understand that the Coal to which this suspicion attached was not extracted from the best Mine; it certainly does not at all follow, that because some specimens have been found to contain dangerous properties, the entire Coal of a Province should be equally unfit for use; and that because some parcels have ignited under suspicious circumstances, that combustion proceeds entirely from the quality of the Coal.

2. As a proof of the fallacy of such an argument, I may mention that some hundreds of tons of Coal, imported from England and Scotland, have been consumed in the Depot at this place within the last few years, yet no one has ever thought of attributing the fires solely to the peculiar properties of the Coal.

3. The expense of importing the quantity annually required for the service of this Port does not fall short of Rupees 30,000, a sum which, if expended within the Province, might be productive of much good.

4. But it is not merely to the Coal deposits, valuable as they are believed to be, that I would direct attention; it is well known that there is excellent iron and tin in the Southern Districts; it is believed that copper is also to be found, and probably lead and silver may likewise be discovered.

5. It is also well known, that one of the first elements of success in the development of mineral riches exists in the highest perfection, viz., water carriage; the numerous streams are navigable for a considerable distance, and the islands may be closely approached on all sides by vessels of large burthen; indeed few countries are more favourably situated in this respect than the Tenasserim Provinces; yet the whole coast is neglected and the very extent of our territory is still a matter of doubt.

6. I have no intention of recommending at present, that mining operations should be renewed on the part of Government; but as it is well known, that an extensive steam communication is about to be established in the Eastern Seas, and such communication must inevitably increase with the progress of time, I consider it my duty to draw the attention of Government to the importance and expediency of causing the resources of the Southern districts of these Provinces, which are believed to be the most rich, to be carefully examined and reported on, in the expectation that should the results be favorable, the great Steam Navigation Companies or other capitalists may be attracted to localities which seem to be most conveniently situated; and although I have no assistant who is capable of conducting an inquiry of this nature, I am happy to say, that should the Government approve of the suggestion, the services of Mr. E. O'Riley, who has long resided in these Provinces and possesses much information respecting them, and probably sufficient knowledge of Geology and Mineralogy to admit of his furnishing a valuable report at a charge of perhaps not more than Rupees 500 per mensem, including travelling expenses, are available. Mr. O'Riley is the same gentleman whom I lately recommended for employment on a mission to the Shan States, but doubts may well be entertained whether the state of affairs in that direction may at the beginning of the cold season admit of his proceeding to Timmay with any prospect of benefit to commerce.

7. Feeling convinced of the importance of ascertaining more of the resources, which are believed to exist within these Provinces, than is at present known, and of the incalculable advantages which might result to this jurisdiction from the facts being made known to the world at large, I beg to recommend that the opportunity which presents itself of obtaining much useful information at small cost, by employing Mr. O'Riley, may not be permitted to escape. I should think that Rupees 500 per mensem, including travelling charges, would be a fair rate of remuneration, and the period of his deputation would not exceed 3 or 4 months.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

(Signed) A. BOGLE,

Commissioner, T. P.

MOULMEIN, }
The 21st June 1850. }

EXTRACT FROM PROFESSOR OLDHAM'S REPORT.

COAL.—The specimens of Coal forwarded with Mr. O'Riley's Reports and alluded to in his "Memorandum on Mineral Specimens," consist of some from the Little Tenasserim, supplied to him by Captain Cardmore and others from the Lenza River.

Those from the Little Tenasserim River did not prove on analysis equal in quality to the Coal from the same vicinity referred to in the Reports of the Coal Committee (1845, pages 144-145,) a difference accounted for by Mr. O'Riley from the fact of his specimens having been taken from the surface after having been exposed to atmospheric influence.

His Reports do not afford any information regarding the facility of access to this Coal, or the possibility of its economical extraction.

The specimen forwarded can scarcely be called a Coal at all, consisting almost entirely of argillaceous matter, charged with a considerable amount of bituminous matter, and consequently inflammable: some thin flakes of pure Coal occur traversing the mass.

With regard to the specimens from the Lenza River, called by Mr. O'Riley Cannel Coal, they are peculiarly interesting geologically, from the abundance of amber or resinous matter which they contain in thin flakes and small nodular masses. Although from all analogy, the presence of this amber would lead me to suppose that this "Coal" is geologically of much more recent date than the true carboniferous system, I should be unwilling to arrive at any definite conclusion from such small hand specimens.

It is the presence of this amber, which renders the mass so highly flaming, and which might possibly render it a useful material for the manufacture of gas, but it entirely unfits it for sea-going steamers, or any purposes, where it would not be stationary.

In several of the Reports submitted to me, and also in the published Reports of persons employed by Government to examine various districts, I find such variety of statements with reference to Coal, and such uncertainty as to the relative values of the different kinds submitted to trial (most of these reports appearing to suppose that the power of raising steam rapidly is all that is necessary,) that I would beg to submit for the information of His Honor the Deputy Governor of Bengal, a brief summary of the qualities which every Coal should possess for the purpose of sea-going steamers. That the fuel used should be capable of raising steam in a short time, or, in other words, that it should be *quick in its action*, is desirable, but it must also possess high evaporative power, or be *capable of converting a large quantity of water into steam*, relatively to the consumption of fuel; it must besides have such a cohesion among its particles, as that the constant motion of the vessel should not break it into small fragments, and further it must unite with a considerable density, such a *mechanical structure* as will enable it to be stowed in small space, a difference of great importance, inasmuch as in Coals possessing the same evaporative power, or capable of converting the same quantity of water into steam, there is frequently a difference in respect of stowage of fully 20 per cent. that is, 120 tons of one Coal can be stowed in the same space as only 100 tons of the other. There are points not peculiarly applicable to Coals used for steamers, but to be attended to in all Coals, such as the absence of any considerable quantity of sulphur, which would render it liable to spontaneous combustion, and the absence also of any undue amount of bituminous matter, which would produce a disagreeably large amount of smoke.

Undoubtedly, all these qualities do not exist together in any one Coal, but the value of a fuel, specially for the purposes of steam-ships, essentially depends on the comparative presence or absence of a combination of these qualities.

Viewed therefore with reference to these qualities, neither of the Coals submitted by Mr. O'Riley, (even supposing they could be obtained in any quantity and economically,) are calculated to prove a good fuel for sea-going steamers; they both possess too little cohesion of particles, or are too brittle; the evaporative power of one is very low, that of the other rather high, but too rapid; while neither promises to stow well. These opinions must, however, be understood as formed solely from an examination of the specimens sent forward by Mr. O'Riley, and which may not afford a fair average of the Coals procurable in the district.

The papers subsequently received also are, to my mind, quite conclusive as to the improbability of any profitable workings being carried out to any extent in the localities Mr. O'Riley has described, as well from the difficulties of access and want of facility of carriage, as from the unpromising nature of the beds which he has described.

Major Bogle has very justly directed attention to the fact of an extension of steam communication in the Eastern Seas, as a strong inducement to ascertain precisely the probability of useful deposits of Coal being formed in such localities within the Tenasserim Provinces as might be readily accessible. There can be no question, that the discovery of any extensive and easily wrought Coal Field in these districts would be one of extreme importance. The rapidly increasing spread of steam communication to India, to the Cape of Good Hope, and onwards to China, and the contemplated establishment of lines of steam communication between the Australian Colonies and other places, both by Panama and the Cape, together with the shorter lines, which must inevitably be dependent on these great undertakings, all these indicate the value of any good Coal Field conveniently placed for the supply of fuel to the many depôts which must be established, and in many respects the Tenasserim Provinces possess great advantages as regards the locality; and the question of the existence of good and extensive deposits of mineral fuel in these Provinces becomes therefore one of very much larger scope and importance than if viewed simply as regarded to Coal supplies.

I am not inclined to rely much on the statements made to Major Bogle, that the Coal-mining operations in Mergui were discontinued just at the time "when very superior Coal had been discovered, and they promised very favorably." Such assertions are almost invariably made on the abandonment of any Mine, and generally proceed from persons who allow their private interests to overcome their accuracy of statement, and Major Bogle is also perfectly justified in repudiating the objection (of its spontaneous combustion) urged against some of the Mergui Coal, as being applicable to all: the cases in which this occurred may have originated in carelessness in shipping the Coal, or in many other ways, on which, without a knowledge of all the circumstances, I could not speak; but even did the combustion arise from the peculiar chemical composition of the Coal, the serious objection arising from it would only apply to Coal of the same quality and from the same bed, and by no means to other Coal, which might perhaps be obtained within a few feet of the bad fuel, and yet possess all the qualities of a good useful Coal. Major Bogle's letter alludes to mining operations carried on by Government in the Mergui district. Of the extent and character of these operations, I have no knowledge whatever, but I am disposed to think, that no mining operations whatever should be undertaken or carried on immediately by the Government of this country. To conduct satisfactorily any mining operations demands, on the part of those superintending them, such an amount of constant and unremitting attention, as can scarcely be expected where the personal interests of the parties are not concerned, and where the responsibility is to a great extent divided; and the experience of all past attempts fully confirms the opinion, that it is much more expedient that private parties should be induced (even by allowing them at first great benefits and large profits) to undertake such schemes, than that Government should through their agents do so.

I respectfully conceive, that all that a Government is fairly called on to do is to obtain such information as may be depended on for its accuracy, and shall be entirely above the suspicion of being given

interested parties; and this information, when considered desirable, being made public, there can, I should think, be little question, that if a fair prospect of good remuneration exist, there will be no want of persons to undertake the practical and actual working of the scheme, and one advantage resulting from this is that the persons, whose attention is likely to be attracted by the publishing of such information, are exactly those who, from former experience or previously acquired skill in similar undertakings, are the most likely to be successful in carrying them on. Restrictions as to the mode of working will undoubtedly be desirable to guard against a waste of the valuable material and the chances of loss of human life; and should mining operations become considerably extended in India, certain legislative enactments regulating the operations may be necessary; but at the first opening of a district, such will not be required.

From these considerations, I would most fully coincide with Major Bogle in recommending, that mining operations should not be renewed on the part of the Government, either at present, or at any future period, while I equally agree in thinking it both important and expedient, that the Provinces to which he refers should be carefully examined and reported on.

(True Extracts)

G. F. EDMONSTONE,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Appendix A.

Report on the Coal of the Great Tenasserim, by Captain Tremenhore, Executive Engineer, dated 10th June 1841.

This Coal Field is situated on the Great Tenasserim River, about sixty-seven miles from the Port of Mergui. The delta of the river occupies twenty miles of coast, within which space there are many outlets, but the navigable channel discharges itself three miles South of the Town. Its course in ascending has a South-eastern direction for thirty-eight miles, when it turns suddenly to the Northward; it is here joined by the Little Tenasserim River from the South; and the ancient Capital of the Province, the Town of Tenasserim, is situated at the point of junction. The Coal is seventeen miles due North of Tenasserim, but the sinuosities of the river increase the distance to twenty-nine miles.

2. The banks of the river are in a few places one hundred and one hundred and twenty yards apart; but two hundred yards may be called the average breadth above Tenasserim; below this it is in no part less than three hundred.

It discharges a large body of water during the South-west monsoon; the greatest difference of level at different seasons observed at the Coal site is thirty-five feet, and though there is a rise of tide at Mergui of eighteen feet, ships at anchor there during the freshes are said not to swing to the flood. At Tenasserim the daily rise and fall is six feet, which, sixteen miles higher up, is reduced to one and a half feet, and though the highest springs are felt within eight miles of the Coal, the tide cannot be said to assist navigation for more than fifty-four miles.

3. I passed up the river for the purpose of inspecting the Coal Mine between the 12th and 16th of April, when the channel is confined to nearly its narrowest limits. For the first forty-nine miles, it is little affected in point of utility by the changes of season; it affords for that distance a broad and deep channel, entirely free from rocks or other impediments, and is at all times fit for inland navigation of any description. Above this, the course becomes more tortuous, and the rise of its bed increases by a succession of platforms, the edges of which present, at this season, sloping ridges of gravel across the stream, which cannot be avoided.

They are fourteen in number, but the difference of level at each step is not great, and the current not accelerated thereby at any one point to more than four and a half miles per hour. The depth of water above and below was usually three feet, but on these gravel banks, it varied from 1 foot 10 inches to 1 foot 8 inches and 13 inches. They are from forty to eighty yards in extent, and form with the sand-banks some sudden turns in the stream. Its width for the last eighteen miles was very variable, but there is, one point excepted, abundance of water-way, and no other obstructions than the banks just described. At the point alluded to, the stream was restricted to seventy feet, with a current of three and a half knots, the current at other parts being about two knots.

4. The time occupied in proceeding from Mergui in a boat drawing two feet of water was four days. Delay occurred at each of the shoals, but not of long duration; the gravel was easily moved with the aid of the current and the boat dragged over it.

5. It has been mentioned, that the general course of the river above Tenasserim, is from North to South, which is likewise the case at the locality of the Coal. It here passes through a valley four miles long in this direction, and two miles across in its broadest part from East to West. On the East it is bounded by a high range of hills, to which the river is nearly parallel, and on the West by a minor range which touches the river at its Northern and Southern extremities and turns away from it one mile in the centre. There is a gorge at the central part of this minor range, giving rise to a stream which has been hitherto known as the Coal Nullah, as the Coal was first pointed out by the late Dr. Helder in the bed of that stream at the point marked I in the plan, from which spot the Coal exported recently from Mergui has been obtained.

6. The bed of Coal, which has been worked under the superintendency of Second Lieutenant Hutchinson, is 21 feet in thickness, and crops out to the day in the left bank of the stream, its upper surface being on a level with the water in the dry season and covered by a few feet of shale with the soil above. It dips to the East, or towards the river, at an angle varying from 21 to 29°. There are several smaller seams below this, alternating with clay to the depth of eighteen feet, but the upper one of six feet is the only workable bed.

7. The Mine was opened from the out-crop of the Coal and carried down the angle of dip: the chief working has been to the left, or North of the first excavation, as the dip on that side is less by 1°. Being situated in the bed of the stream, and covered only by porous material, it was much impeded by water during the rains, and though the course of the stream was turned, the pumps in use, of five inch diameter and one foot lift, were insufficient for unwatering the Mine at each fall of rain and rise of the water level in its immediate vicinity. The pumps were worked by hand labor. In December last a Marine Engine of ten-horse power was received for this purpose, which was put together on the spot and enabled the work to proceed. The pumps were then connected with the Engine, making forty revolutions per minute, a speed which, owing to the smallness of the diameter and lift, it was necessary to maintain, but which is totally unadaptable to mining operations. No pipes were received with the pumps, but hollow bamboos were substituted, and the means supplied were, in my opinion, quite inadequate for working a Mine of any extent, or to the expectation, except under the most favorable circumstances of a profitable return for money expended. The angle of dip at which the work has been carried on is one of great practical inconvenience, and I have much doubt whether, even with complete machinery, Coal could have been obtained from this Mine, excepting for a very short period, so as to be shipped at Mergui at a rate at all approaching to the average price of Coal in India. Much, however, has been done by the exertions of Lieutenant Hutchinson; about one thousand tons of Coal have been got out during the twenty months since ground was broken; and the skill and ingenuity shown in the management of the very imperfect means placed at his disposal are highly creditable to that Officer.

8. The operations should not, in my opinion, be considered as those of a Coal Mine, but as an experimental working; and when the large sums of money expended at the commencement of undertaking of this nature in other countries before Coal is reached, are also considered, I shall, I trust, be able to make it appear that the prospects from this Coal Field are not discouraging.

9. Nothing satisfactory appears in the nature of this Coal deposit, to enable me to refer it to the true Coal measures of the carboniferous system. There is no trace of limestone of any description, or of red sand-stone, either old or new, within the distance of several miles to which observations on the structure of the country have been made. The surface of the hills on either side of the basin, and for a considerable space towards the centre, is covered by an overlying clay-stone porphyry, which bears no relation to a deposit of Coal. This is thickly penetrated by veins of quartz, and the hills on the West (judging by the large masses of quartz with which the ravine abound) consist principally of that rock, while the streams on the

24. The following is an account of the expenses of the present establishment and of that which would be required after the requisite additions to the machinery have been made:—

FOR ONE MONTH.

Present Establishment.	Amount.	Number required when Machinery is complete.	Amount.
Superintendent,	200 0 0	.. .. .	200 0 0
Sub-Assistant Surgeon,	185 0 0	.. .. .	185 0 0
1 Overseer,	50 0 0	.. .. .	50 0 0
4 Miners, at 30 each,	120 0 0	.. .. .	120 0 0
3 Smiths, at 30 each,	90 0 0	4 Smiths, at 30 Rs. each,	120 0 0
1 Ditto at 40,	40 0 0	.. .. .	40 0 0
1 Carpenter, at 45,	45 0 0	.. .. .	45 0 0
3 Ditto at 35 each,	105 0 0	.. .. .	105 0 0
4 Ditto at 30 each,	120 0 0	Not required after the Machinery is erected.	
1 Ditto at 20,	20 0 0	.. .. .
1 Head Cooliey, at 13,	13 0 0	.. .. .	13 0 0
6 Coolies about the Mine and Work-shop, at 12 each,	72 0 0	.. .. .	72 0 0
4 Coolies cutting trees for the Mine, at 10 each,	40 0 0	.. .. .	40 0 0
1 Ditto felling timber, at 10,	10 0 0	.. .. .	10 0 0
10 Ditto building and repairing, at 10 each,	100 0 0	.. .. .	100 0 0
10 Ditto carrying rice and other stores from the river side,	100 0 0	Not required after a tram-road is placed.	
CONVICT LABOUR.		CONVICT LABOUR.	
21 Convicts about the Jail Hospital and in charge of Tools,	0 0 0	21	0 0 0
1 Carpenter,	0 0 0	1	0 0 0
8 Sawyers,	0 0 0	8	0 0 0
32 Coolies,	0 0 0	30	0 0 0
53 Passing away and heaving Coal,	0 0 0	15	0 0 0
10 Lower Pumps,	0 0 0	Not required,	0 0 0
21 Road-making,	0 0 0	20	0 0 0
2 Oil Mill,	0 0 0	2	0 0 0
7 Paddy-cleaning,	0 0 0	7	0 0 0
9 Cooks,	0 0 0	6	0 0 0
31 Sick and Convalescent, at 16 per cent.,	0 0 0	11 At 10 per cent. for lighter work,	0 0 0
185 Convicts, at 5 each,	975 0 0	121 Convicts, at 5 each,	605 0 0
Boat-hire and other small expenses,	150 0 0	.. .. .	150 0 0
		Supervisor of Bamboo Forests,	20 0 0
		1 Engineer,	50 0 0
		4 Coolies on account of Machinery, at 12 each,	48 0 0
Present Monthly Expenses, Total, ..	2,495 0 0	Total, ..	1,973 0 0

An addition to the salary of the European Overseer, who has the responsible charge of tools, materials, &c., of 30 Rupees per month, is recommended, and I venture to suggest, that if the work proceed on the scale proposed, the allowances of the Superintendent be placed on the same footing as those of Engineer Officers holding charges of equal importance and responsibility. I consider Second Lieutenant Hutchinson qualified in every respect to conduct any operations at the Coal Field that may be determined upon.

25. It is proposed to raise the Coal from two shafts, by means of cattle-wheels, which can be constructed on the spot from a model which has been left with Lieutenant Hutchinson. There is abundance of good timber at hand (the Peemah) for this purpose.

26. Placing the utmost limit of expenditure, with the means above detailed, provide for all contingencies at 2,200 Rupees per month. The cost of Coal at the Pit's mouth, when the machinery is fixed and the Mine fairly open, may be thus estimated:—If only 10 tons be raised daily from each shaft, 20 tons per day for 25 days = 500 tons per month, at a cost of 2,200 Rupees. The cost of one ton will therefore be 4 Rupees 8 Annas 5 Pie, or 2 Annas 6 Pie per maund. The Coal is at present brought down the river on bamboo rafts. The present cost of transport to Mergui by contract amounts to 2 Annas 9 Pie per maund, being earned on men's shoulders a distance of 1,800 yards to the river, but if conveyed on a tram road and lodged upon the raft, for which the new arrangements provide, the cost of carriage to Mergui would be reduced to 1 Anna 7 Pie per maund, making the total cost of Coal brought alongside shipping at that place 4 Annas 1 Pie per maund.

27. While upon the raft, the Coal is almost wholly immersed in water. Landing it at Mergui should be avoided as much as possible, and it should in all practicable cases be shipped from the rafts.

28. During four months of the year, from 15th June to 15th October, a steam tug, with tenders, lashed alongside, might be usefully employed in conveying Coal to Mergui, and would perform nine trips in the month; but owing to the sudden turns and set of the stream in various places before noticed, together with the shallowness of the water and the rapidity of the current at those parts during the rest of the year, I am unable to suggest any better or more economical method of conveying Coal down the river during that period than by the bamboo rafts hitherto used.

29. There is no apprehension of a deficiency of bamboos for their construction for an unlimited period, but to secure an unfailing supply within a moderate distance of the Coal Field, and to prevent waste and destruction by the contractors supplying the rafts, the services of a native Supervisor of Bamboo Forests are necessary. The wages of such a person are provided for in the estimate of future expenses.

30. On the 2nd of May I quitted the Coal Field. The river had then risen one cubit, but it fell afterwards to its former level. The water this year was considered unusually low. Some loaded rafts, which had been despatched on the first rise, were, after proceeding a few miles, detained at one of the shallows and had not arrived at Mergui on the 20th, the day on which I embarked.

Appendix B.

Extract of a Report on Coal discovered in the Tenasserim Provinces, by Dr. Helfer, 23rd May 1898.

FIVE localities of Coal have hitherto been found in the Tenasserim Provinces, all situated in the Province of Mergui.

1st. On the Great Tenasserim, nine days' journey from Tenasserim Town, near the creek called Nan their Keung-mv, one and a quarter miles inland. Species, friable brown Coal, intermixed with iron pyrites. Three veins occur in different localities. 2nd, Eight days' journey from Tenasserim Town, along the banks of the river. Species of lignite and light slaty brown Coal occur in veins, three or four inches thick, &c. (*Vide Journal of the Asiatic Society, 1899, p. 701.*)

From the Report of Dr. Helfer in the "Journal of the Asiatic Society," vol. vii. 1898.

On the Coal river, a branch of the Little Tenasserim, five days' journey by water, in a South-east direction, slaty Coal, sp. gr. 1.28 occurs. The bed 6 feet thick, 240 feet long, dips at an angle of 20 degrees in the bank of the river. One hour distant, an immense Coal Field, of either slaty or conchoidal Pitch Coal occurs, highly bituminous, without pyrites. A succession of fourteen localities, where the Coal lies bare on clay on both sides of the river, occur, running at an angle of 25 degrees, and the river breaking its way through the Coal in all places 6 feet or more thick, resting on a stratum of slate.

This extensive Coal Field is situated on a high level table land, only diversified by an isolated range of mountains, from which the river passes through the Coal Fields. The river is about 15 yards broad, nearly dry part of the year, but uniformly navigable for rafts for five months of the year up to the Coal Field.

The Coal itself is of superior quality, being that peculiar species known in England as Pitch Coal, which is much higher in price than the common Coal, and on account of the greater quantity of bitumen which it contains is used for the generation of gas.

A great advantage of the locality is the total absence of land carriage, as the Pits are in fact opened by the river. The difficulty of navigation is confined to the last 20 miles, the passage being there obstructed by sunken trees and drift wood.

The last 20 miles being navigable only during five months of the year, it would be necessary to have a depôt of Coal near this situation, ready to be shipped when the water begins to rise.

A depôt should also be formed at Mergui, where vessels could easily approach the shore.

The stratum above the Coal is nowhere more than 25 feet, and consists of bad slaty Coal, grey and debris of slate, with coarse gravel and alluvium.

Digging.

- a. One person digs in one day 20 maunds, in six days 120, in a year 6,240. Wanted for 10,000 Tons, 48 men, say 45.

One convict, at 4 Rs. per month, $45 \times 4 = 180 \times 12 = 2,160$ Rs.

- b. Working 9 hours per day, a person transports from the Coal Pit (15 feet deep) to the water edge, 200 yards distant, in 10 minutes, a cart load. To transport 10,000 tons therefore, 48 men, say 40, are required.

Being convicts at 4 Rs. per month, $40 \times 4 = 160 \times 12 = 1,920$ Rs.

Transport on Bamboo Rafts.

- a. Each bamboo raft, 25 feet long by 6 feet broad (double bottom 2 feet high,) holds 1 Ton of Coal; 10,000 rafts therefore necessary.

- b. Two men fill and construct such raft in one day; it is therefore necessary to employ 20,000 men's labour for one day, at 3 annas 1 piece wages per day, 6,000 Rs.

- c. To load the rafts the same number of men is required as (a. b.) according to the above calculation, 1,920 "

- d. The river is navigable for five months of the year, from June and to November exclusive. In this time 60 rafts must be despatched every day.

- e. Going slowly, the rafts arrive during the monsoon in three days, at the junction of the Coal river, with the other forming the Little Tenasserim. To this point two men are required to direct each raft, 10,000 rafts each, 10,800 Rs.

- f. Two men, three days' pay, from there to the junction of the Great Tenasserim River, going slowly two days' distance. At this place the river is so broad, that eight rafts fastened to abreast can be directed by two men.

1250 rafts \times 2 days, at 5a. 1p., 1,866 "

- g. From the village of Tenasserim to Mergui, two days (with the tide,) 16 rafts can be tied together, directed by two men.

625 rafts \times 2m. at 5a. 1p., 938 "

Pay of the labourers going back by a straight road cut across the jungle.

Required 20,000 men's labor (each raft two men) three days, 20,000 "

Establishment.

1. One Superintendent.

2. One Cashier and Hook-keeper.

Two Depôt Overseers.

- d. One Overseer for transport down river.

- e. One Overseer for building rafts.

- f. Ten Minor Overseers in the Coal Pits, say Two Thousand Rupees per month.

24,000 Rupees.

1,000 Repair of different buildings, wear of implements and instruments.

2,000 Unforeseen Expenses.

containing tin and fragments of slate, denote the primitive structures of the mountains on that side of the river. The only other rock in the neighbourhood is a ferruginous grit-stone, dipping immediately below the Coal beds, but it is no character to allow of its being placed so low as the carboniferous system.

The shales from the roof of the Coal have numerous vegetable impressions, but of small size, and they appear to be of existing species. The series of beds above the Coal, which are seen in the opposite side of the river and are hereafter described, amounting to 500 feet, consist chiefly of soft shales of various colours, sand-stone, and conglomerate, composed of the debris of other strata similar to their own. They are also intersected in two places by parallel dykes of igneous rock, but none of them seem to have undergone that degree of pressure and liberation which is apparent in Coal measure shales of the older periods, nor have there been yet seen any specimen of organic substances amongst them to authorize their being referred thereto.

10. In the absence of guides by which these questions are usually decided, and with the anomalous character of the adjoining rocks, the true nature of the Coal must be determined by external characters, by its behaviour in the fire, and by its composition.

11. It is found in a hard and solid bed, consisting of layers of slaty structure, parallel to the bed, and is easily separated in that direction. Between the laminae, there are thin plates of arsenical iron pyrites. It is brought to the surface in cuboidal pieces, which do not however preserve their size under rough treatment. Its cross fracture is conchoidal and it is fibrous, dividing into plates in the opposite direction, while its flat surfaces present a ringed appearance, much resembling the ringings of wood, as seen in transverse sections. Its lustre is somewhat glistening when freshly broken on the Mine, and colour black; but after exposure to the atmosphere, it loses this appearance and assumes a brownish black colour; it does not soil the fingers, but it is deficient in that "glow" or metallic lustre, which is eminently characteristic of Mineral Coal. Its specific gravity is 1.2. In the flame of a spirit lamp, it exhibits some inflammable gas and gives a small quantity of brown oily bitumen; it does not swell and emits but little smoke. It consists chiefly of carbon, and leaves, when well burnt, a very small proportion of residue.

100 Grains of this Coal gives

Of Volatile matter,	Grains 95.80
„ Soluble matter,	„ .98
„ Insoluble matter,	„ 1.56
„ Earthy residue,	„ 1.66
Grains 100.00	

In an open fire it refuses to inflame without the action of the bellows, and will not do so without a strong draft. When burnt in the fire, its appearance very much resembles that of common charcoal, the thin plates mentioned assuming that divergent shape observable in charred wood. The conclusion to which, from the foregoing considerations I have arrived, is, that it belongs to that description of Coal termed Wood Coal or Lignite.

12. Its serviceable qualities are not best determined in the Laboratory. It burns well in the fires of the Engine at the Mine, and no difficulty is found there in keeping up the steam. The fire bars were placed at small intervals, to suit the Coal which is liable to break up into small pieces. No rate of expenditure had been determined, as the Engine was worked much under its full power. Twenty tons were shipped at Madras in the *India* steamer, and the report by the Commander, Captain Henderson, and of the Chief Engineer on board, which was received, is satisfactory. It is stated to require great care and labor "to manage the fire well, but not more than required with the Burdwan Coal; that it has a strong heat and could keep good steam with careful firing." Its consumption, when compared to English bituminous Coal, was estimated as 4 to 3 during a short trial, and from ten to five maunds per hour. I have heard, however, other statements, which are not so favorable. I find that a ton of the loose Coal occupies 165 cubic feet. There are at present about 100 tons at Mergui, and I would suggest that a careful trial be made of this quantity to ascertain its real effect in the duty of Steam Engines.

13. I proceeded to trace the connection of the bed with the adjoining rocks, and to ascertain, if possible, the position of the Coal beds of this locality. The ground had been penetrated in four other places; besides the Mine marked 2, 3, 4, 5 in the plan, all in its immediate neighbourhood. No. 2 passed through the six feet bed at the same level as in the Mine, and it was found to dip at the same angle; below smaller seams, not exceeding one foot, alternated with seams of under clay for eighteen feet; twenty feet of a quartz rock and conglomerate were penetrated afterwards, and the shaft then discontinued for want of means to get water out. The object of this sinking was to find deeper Coal. A detached fragment of Coal containing some bitumen was found. No. 3 shaft was driven through forty feet of shale with vegetable impressions covered only by the soil, and stopped. No. 4 shaft was sunk with reference to future work. After going through the clays and sands at the surface, it 61 feet of conglomerate, dipping in like manner with the Coal, it stopped at 95 feet, till means should be available for carrying it deeper, it being the intention to move the Engine here, at the commencement of the monsoon, when the work would be no longer trouble; and if the dip of the Coal continued the same, it was expected to be reached at 300 feet. Boring No. 5 was carried forty feet lower than this shaft, but without showing any indications which could be relied upon.

14. It will be seen on the plan, that the site of these shafts is in the immediate vicinity of the central part of the minor range of hills on the West bank of the river before noticed; their steep slopes extend within 200 yards of Nos. 1, 2 and 3, which are either upon or close to the up-turned edge of the bed of Coal. As this, as well as all the accompanying strata penetrated, rested at the inconvenient angle of not less than 24°, my first objects were to ascertain the extent of the Coal Field, and whether the same or other beds might be found in a position more convenient for practical purposes.

15. The configuration of the ground, an elongated trough or basin between two ranges of hills, gave me reason to believe that these were the natural limits of the Coal beds which have been exposed to view; and having, on my passage up the river, observed shale and sand-stone with vegetable impressions in the left or East bank, about a mile below the Coal Wharf at V., I examined the early period of my visit the rocks on that side. I found here the whole series of Coal beds, consisting of sand-stone and coal interstratified, and lying with great regularity and low angle of dip between *a* and *c* for three quarters of a mile on the line A B in the plan. They are inclined down the stream, or towards the South-east, on the direction of the plan, and rest upon each other for the space mentioned, at an angle of from 8° to 7°. Tracing the beds from point V to the East at an angle of 30°, but on the North side of the fault *a*, they are undisturbed and dip at an angle of 7°. A small seam of coal appears at *c*. The shale is of blue colour, with numerous vegetable impressions and Coal, and there is a seam of coal cropping out at the level of the river. The intermediate shales are variegated, brown, white, and blue and black.

16. Section No. 1 represents these beds, as they appear at different points above the level of the river along the line of bank A B. The measurements taken on the line, and the uniform angle of dip, give a total thickness of 500 feet.

17. At the point *c*, there is a change in the rocks, and hardened red clay, with rounded fragments of shale, pass into the shales, but without any alternation on the angle of dip; and at 200 yards up the stream, they cease altogether, the bank being then composed entirely of clay.

18. In proceeding higher up the river, with a view to trace these beds and ascertain their true angle of dip, after passing the hill at E, the northern extremity of the lesser range, there is a reach of the river bearing East and West or nearly at right angles to its general course; and at the Western part of this reach, I again found the same series of Coal beds, well exposed on the bank for half a mile along the line C D, as shown in section No. 2. They have evidently been the cause of this short and sudden bend of the river. The rocks first appear in this reach near the point D, where for a short distance, as at *b c*, on the other face, they are hardened by contact with a dyke of igneous rock, which shows itself at C' in the line C D. At *p*, soft shales, with seams of under clay and Coal, are found; at *d'* a seam of Coal crops out at the level of the river, which being at the same level, belongs without doubt to the same beds, which are indicated on the other side of this tongue of land at *d*. The beds upwards from *d'* consist of striped blue and soft grey shale, the whole resting uniformly upon each other and dipping at one angle of 12° up the stream, or to the Eastward, till I arrived at the point *e'*, where there is another igneous dyke and the strata are thrown down thereby to the Eastward, an angle of 30°. These were followed as far as the point S' in the Yaibon River, to which they continue at the same high angle, but beyond this, and for some distance higher up the Yaibon, all trace of them is lost.

19. The correspondence of the bed *e' d' d'* of the dykes *e' c' c'*, and faults S' S, and the phenomena attending them, leads at once to the inference, that the edges of rock, as seen along the lines C, D, A, B, present two views of the same beds, that their angle of greatest dip is 12°, and that they are continuous from one side of this tongue of land to the other. In examining the country inland, the dyke *c* was distinctly marked at various points between *c'* and *e'*, and its direction is shown on the plan.

Igneous rock was also found at intervals between *c* and *c'*, denoting that though these igneous dykes pass through the Coal Field and disturbed the continuity of the beds, they remained between the two dykes and across the tract between *c' c'* unbroken, and resting on one another with great regularity, at an angle with the horizon varying from 7, 8 to 12°. The space covered thereby is 1½ miles in length by 400 yards in average breadth.

20. The bed of Coal at *d' d'*, I believe to be of the same thickness and quality as that which has been worked in the Mine. There is in the bed of the stream, near the opening of the Mine at I, the fragment of a ferruginous rock distinctly marked, which dips immediately below the Coal at the same angle with it, and has been forced up at the same period. The bearing of this edge is 21° East of North, which is denoted by a black-dotted line in the plan. The position of the out-crop of Coal, which was arrived at by observations independent of the line of bearing alluded to, is, as nearly as possible, upon this line, and the Coal shown at these two points formed, I conceive, at one period, a continuous bed. A quantity of hard specimens were collected at the points *d d'*, as soon as the Coal was pointed out, but being on a level with, and below the water, on a high precipitous bank above, the depth of the bed could not be ascertained immediately.

Instructions have been left with Lieutenant Hutchinson to penetrate the Coal near the two points *d' d*, and report the thickness of the working bed without delay.

Section No. 3, which is taken in a direction from West to East, from the gorge of the lesser range at G to East bank of the river at *m*, shows the relative positions of the Coal which has been worked, and the bed *d' d'*, at point *m*, where the section strikes the opposite bank. It includes the shafts and other excavations, the depths of which are shown at their proper level. The space between these and the river is covered by sands, clays and other superficial deposits, without any indication of Coal. The beds are broken off abruptly along the line A B, and the depth at which they might be found on the West side of the river, in the absence of any other indication than the disturbed strata 2, 3, 4, would be subject to much uncertainty. The space to the Northward of this, between the line G W H, and the out-crop of Coal at *d* and the points *d L*, would be subject to the same chances; but supposing the bed to be continuous with regularity across the river to the South, it would not be reached at any intermediate point between L and M, this line, at a less depth than 300 feet below the lowest level of the river.

21. For these reasons, I am compelled to recommend that the work hitherto prosecuted on the West bank should be entirely abandoned, and if it be desirable to raise Coal from this Coal Field, that the operations may be transferred to the other side of the river, within the limits of the space marked by a dark shade on the plan, and bounded by the igneous dykes before mentioned. The Coal measures within this space lie in a manner unusually favorable to mining, as independent of their moderate angle of dip, they are protected from all but surface waters by the inclination of the strata on the outer side of the igneous dyke *c' c'*, which dips away from them to the East at an angle of 30°, and the Coal may be reached within the limits of the space *c d* and *d' d'* in the plan at such depths as may be selected with reference to the extent of work intended (vide Sections Nos. 1 and 2.) The total depth of these beds estimated is 500 feet. There is every reasonable probability of their continuing the six feet seam of Coal (one most excellent size for working) as indicated at *d* and *d'*; and within this mass of Coal-bearing strata, there may be other beds of workable Coal. Experiments below the lowest beds here seen would not I think be attended with success.

22. The superficial are covered by the portion of the bed of Coal on this side of the river considered worked. I estimate at 280 acres. Its dip varies from 12° to the N. E. by N, at the Northern extremity *c D* to 0° and 7° to the S. E. by S. at its Southern edge A B. It crops out on the surface at the two points *d d'*, and to the Eastward of a line joining these points for the distance of 440 yards, it may be reached at any depth not exceeding 50 fathoms from the river level. Experimental shafts are in progress near the points *d d'*, but pits for work should be placed first along the line *e' p'* parallel to *d d'* and distant 160 yards, where Coal will be found at 100 feet below the same level, provided the field is not otherwise broken up by faults and disturbed by the two longitudinal igneous dykes represented in the plan. No indication of such further disturbances has been yet observed; but to provide for the contingency, I should recommend that the line for pit-work should be kept above suggested, within a moderate distance to the Eastward of the line of out-crop of Coal. The ground near the pits is low and favorable for work, and Coal may be raised at either end of the bed at 500 yards from the river and 100 yards from the bank over deep water.

23. It would lead however only to disappointment if work be commenced on this side of the river without the important additions to the machinery at present available. The Engine itself is not a good one, its speed, forty revolutions per minute, is not adapted for mining purposes, which must be reduced to fifteen per minute by additional wheel-work, to make it available as a Pumping Engine. The rest of the machinery on the spot consists of one forcing pump, 5 inch diameter and 10 inch lift, without air vessel; three suction pipes, 5 inch diameter and 10 inch lift without pipes; 72 feet of 3 inch pipe, and two iron winches worked by hand. These, excepting the winches, are small for use, and pumps of proper dimensions are indispensably necessary and should be supplied before it is attempted to raise Coal. A memorandum of the machinery and stores required for immediate use, together with drawings of the same, by Lieut. Hutchinson, is submitted herewith, enclosure No. 1. It involves the smallest outlay, which will enable the work to proceed with advantage.

Abstract.

a.	Work in the Coal Pits,	2,100
b.	Transport to the water edge,	1,920
c.	Building Rafts,	5,688
d.	Loading Rafts,	1,920
e.	First three days' Transport,	19,998
f.	Next two days' Transport,	1,668
g.	Transport from Tennasserim to Mergui,	933
h.	Return Pay,	20,000
i.	Superintendents,	24,000
k.	Repairs,	1,000
l.	Unforeseen Expenses,	2,000
		<hr/>
		82,463

N. B.—1. The employment of convicts by the Government would effect a saving in some of the above items. Hence 6,000 might be deducted from 82,463 = 76,463.

100 Bamboo Rafts, of 25 feet length, fetch in Mergui the price of 1 Rupee 8 Annas to 2 Rupees, but say 1 Rupee — 30 x — 10,000.

300,000 Bamboos.

Sale of Bamboos 3,000 Rupees.

Deducted from 76,463 = 73,463 ..

73,463 Rupees = 175,408 Annas, divided by 279,170 maunds.

Price of one maund $4\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{4}$ anna in Mergui, counting free labor at 10 Rupees per month.



SECOND SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

Published by Authority.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1854.

SCHEDULE of all Administrations, whereof the Final Balances have been paid to the Persons entitled to the same, specifying the Amount of such Balances and the Persons to whom paid, prepared from the 1st January to 30th June 1854, under Section XI. of Act VII. of 1849.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	PAYMENTS.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.				Rs. As. P.
A. Lt. Lieutenant G. Colonel J. son, Lieutenant C.	...	5 June 1838, ..	0	0	...	1 2 9	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	...	23 Sept. 1834, ..	0	0	...	4 7 1	ditto ditto
	...	18 Oct. 1851, ..	0	0	...	1 8 1	ditto ditto
	...	8 May 1827, ..	0	0	...	0 4 4	ditto ditto
B. house, Lieutenant E. B.	...	2 Nov. 1830, ..	0	0	...	0 0 3	ditto ditto

	9 Nov. 1819, ..	Ditto	..	0	0	0	0	8	0	5	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under Financial Secretary's letter of 8th October 1852.
	16 May 1837, ..	1 Mar. 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	86	7	11	Ditto ditto ditto.
	12 Dec. 1837, ..	30 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	28 Nov. 1838, ..	14 Feb. 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	2287	0	11	Paid N. P. Thomas, Attorney for William Youngusband, and Louisa Cecilia, his wife, being the one-third share of the balance of further assets belonging to this Estate in my hands, as per Account closed 30th September 1853.
	18 Sep. 1843, ..	27 May 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	2161	12	6	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer for remittance to the India House, for payment to H. R. Reynold, Solicitor, H. M. Treasury, London, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed 27th March 1854.
	17 Sep. 1839, ..	21 April 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	350	11	2	Paid W. F. Snell, in full, of the balance of assets in my hands belonging to this Estate.
	3 Jan. 1843, ..	30 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	21 Aug. 1841, ..	Ditto	..	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
	5 Dec. 1850, ..	Ditto	..	0	0	0	0	6	15	2	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
	10 Aug. 1835, ..	3 April 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	222	15	3	Ditto Sub-Treasurer for remittance to the India House, for payment to George Davidson, father of the deceased, the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on the 31st March 1854.
	3 May 1842, ..	30 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	24 April 1854, ..	30 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	38	7	3	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under the Financial Secretary's letter of 5th October 1852.
	2 Dec. 1851, ..	1 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	500	0	0	0	Paid and delivered to John DeFill, Attorney of George Denny, a 4 per Cent. Government Promissory Note.
	11 Dec. 1851, ..	9 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	73	0	0	Paid C. E. Johnson, on account of A. M. Murdock's bill for Funeral charges of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate.
	7 April 1852, ..	30 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	3	6	3	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	21 Feb. 1842, ..	30 Jan. 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	2136	10	7	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer for remittance to the India House, for payment to Mrs. Georgiana King Don, being the balance of Account closed on the 21st December 1853.
	12 July 1852, ..	30 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	12	9	7	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under the Financial Secretary's letter of 5th October 1852.
	31 Jan. 1853, ..	Ditto	..	0	0	0	0	3	11	8	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	1 Dec. 1851, ..	30 Jan. 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	1165	13	7	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, for remittance to the India House, for payment to William Duncan, the father and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed on the 27th December 1853.
	1 Dec. 1851, ..	24 June 1854, ..	..	0	0	0	0	18	5	6	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, for remittance to the India House, for payment to Mrs. M., the mother and sole legatee of the deceased, being further assets of this Estate, as per Statement annexed in my letter of 24th June 1854.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	PAYMENTS.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Ra.	In Co.'s Ra.			
E.	Taken charge 3 Nov. 1852, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	1 13 8	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	6 April 1840, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	0 1 6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
	15 Sept. 1808, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	3 4 0	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
	8 Aug. 1836, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	0 7 1	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
	Taken charge 11 Oct. 1851, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	4 9 10	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
F.	23 May 1848, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	12 2 9	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under the Financial Secretary's letter of 8th October 1852.
	26 April 1842, ..	23 Feb. 1854, ..	0	1100	.....	7644 6 5	Paid and delivered to M. Balfour, Officiating Secretary, Agra and U. S. Bank, for Major R. Garrett, a brother of the deceased, for distribution among the relations and next of kin of the deceased, being the balance of assets in my hands, as per Account closed on the 13th February 1854.
	22 Mar. 1848, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	0 6 11	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	12 Jan. 1827, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	0 2 11	Ditto ditto ditto ditto.
	20 Feb. 1843, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	33 12 0	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under the Financial Secretary's letter of 8th October 1852.
G.	Taken charge 30 May 1853, ..	11 Jan. 1854, ..	0	0	.....	255 15 11	Paid E. M. Cowell and Co., Agents of Mr. James Warren, under Mrs. Maria Goodman's letter of 22nd September 1853, being the balance of assets in my hands, as per Account dated 7th January 1851.
	12 June 1848, ..	27 April 1854, ..	0	0	.....	4001 9 10	Paid Archibald Grant for remittance to Mrs. Janet Grant, the mother and only next of kin of the deceased, being in full of the balance of this Estate in my hands, as per Account rendered to the 25th April 1851.
	9 Dec. 1845, ..	27 Mar. 1854, ..	0	0	.....	25 4 8	Paid A. Sevestre and Mrs. Charlotte H. Sevestre, being 1-4th share of further assets in my hands, as per Account dated 30th November 1853.
	13 April 1837, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	5 3 8	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
	9 Aug. 1849, ..	19 June 1854, ..	0	0	35 2 7	Paid Captain G. L. Cooper, through J. O. B. Tandy, Manager N. W. Bank, being 1-5th of the late Major John Griffin's 7th share of the estate of his brother, as per Account closed on the 12th January 1854.

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ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	PAYMENTS.				Parties, to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock.	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.			
M.							
Macedonald, R.	.....	24 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	430 9. 2	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, for remittance to the India House, for payment to Mrs. R. Macdonald, the further dividend from the insolvent firm of Messrs. Colville, Gilmore and Co.
Macnaghten, Sir W. H.	7 Feb. 1842, ..	6 May 1854, ..	"	0	.....	3121 5 7	Paid A. Moffat Mills for remittance to the widow of the deceased in England, being in full of the balance of this Estate, as per Account rendered 6th May 1854.
Mahon, Mrs. Mary Ann	16 May 1817, ..	1 Mar. 1854, ..	0	0	.....	28 9 0	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer under the Financial Secretary's letter of 8th October 1852.
Malcolm, P.	15 Feb. 1853, ..	3 April 1854, ..	0	0	.....	1512 15 4	Ditto ditto, for remittance to the India House, for payment to Lieutenant George John Malcolm, Administrator of the deceased in England, as per Account closed to 20th March 1854.
Mallock, Lieutenant Roger John	25 April 1853, ..	26 April 1854, ..	0	0	.....	697 4 7	Ditto ditto ditto, for payment to Lieutenant R. J. Mallock, being in full of the balance of this Estate, as per Account dated 20th April 1854.
Manuk, A. C. M.	26 Feb. 1889, ..	9 Feb. 1854, ..	0	0	.....	3059 12 10	Paid P. J. Carverke and E. J. Emin, through P. J. Paul, being their shares of the balance of this Estate, as per Release dated 1st February 1854.
Marcus, J. P., Share Account of George Thomas Marcus	18 June 1850, ..	17 April 1854, ..	0	20300	.....	320 8 1	Paid and delivered to G. T. Marcus, being in full of his share of the assets of this Estate payable to him, under the will of his late father, the deceased.
Maroeth, H.	21 Sep. 1839, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	3 12 4	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
Middleton, John	16 April 1830, ..	Ditto, ..	0	0	.....	19 1 0	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under the Financial Secretary's letter of 8th October 1852.
Miles, Mrs E.	18 May 1835, ..	Ditto, ..	0	0	.....	0 11 4	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
Miller, Mrs. Anne	.....	Ditto, ..	0	0	.....	3 10 6	Ditto ditto ditto ditto
Morris, Mrs. A., for Children's Subscription	5 Oct. 1841, ..	Ditto, ..	0	0	.....	1 0 4	Ditto ditto ditto ditto
Murray, Surgeon Thomas	3 May 1852, ..	3 April 1854, ..	0	0	.....	287 3 8	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer for remittance to the India House, for payment to Mrs. P. G. Murray, being in full of the balance of this Estate in my hands, as per Account closed to 6th March 1854.
N.							
Nixon, L.	29 Nov. 1831, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	0 0 11	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
O'Callaghan, Thomas	23 May 1854, ..	19 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	1204 2 0	Transferred to the Estate of Mrs. Anne Joynt, as widow and legatee of the deceased, as per Account closed to 19th June 1854.

	3 Mar. 1840.	2 Jan. 1854.	0	0	.....	1697	8	0	
Palmes, Mrs. L. A.	Taken charge In January 1840.	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	4	12	1	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
Fassos, F. A.	81 Oct. 1853, ..	Ditto,	0	0	.....	0	15	2	Ditto ditto ditto
Patch, Mrs. F. C.	Taken charge Before 1840.	Ditto,	0	0	.....	2	15	4	Ditto ditto ditto
Froch, Colonel C.	5 May 1846, ..	27 May 1854, ..	0	0	.....	24	11	6	9 Paid to the Sub-Treasurer for remittance to the India House for payment to the Receiver of the Court of Chancery, being the balance of Account closed to the 5th May 1854.
Barker, James	12 June 1851, ..	June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	4	5	4	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
Phillips, Captain R. H.	8 Oct. 1841, ..	Ditto,	0	0	.....	5	14	9	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under the Financial Secretary's letter of 8th October 1852.
Playfair, James	5 May 1846, ..	Ditto,	0	0	.....	2	12	5	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
Premier, G.	.....	Ditto,	0	0	.....	3	9	0	Ditto ditto ditto
Priece, Captain James	16 May 1837, ..	Ditto,	0	0	.....	3	11	4	Ditto ditto ditto
Prichard, John	22 Dec. 1853, ..	26 April 1854, ..	0	0	.....	101	2	3	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer for remittance to the India House, for payment to Mrs. Mary Prichard, being in full of the balance of this Estate, as per Account closed to 20th April 1854.
Ravilias, Captain C.	13 Feb. 1844, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	3	0	0	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
Rees, Captain C. M.	4 July 1851, ..	30 Jan. 1854, ..	0	0	.....	17	10	10	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer for remittance to the India House, for payment to Mrs. Rees, mother and executrix of the deceased, being the balance in my hands, as per Statement annexed in my letter.
Rogers, Dr. W. H.	.....	1 Mar. 1854, ..	0	0	.....	14	2	9	Paid to the Sub-Treasurer, under the Financial Secretary's letter of 8th October 1852.
Ross, David	Taken charge In 1843,	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	4	15	10	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.
Lieut.-Colonel Charles George	18 April 1859, ..	22 Feb. 1854, ..	1000	16000	.....	857	0	1	Paid and delivered to Hon'ble H. B. Devereaux, Government Agent, for payment to Mrs. Mary Ann Ross, the widow and executrix of the deceased, being in full of the balance of this Estate in my hands.
Boys, Captain Peter	5 July 1841, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	8	4	10	Paid on account of charges for preparing the Half-yearly Schedule up to 31st December 1853, and auditing and advertising the same.

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Date of Payment.	PAYMENTS.				Parties to whom paid.
			Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock	Cash.	
			In Sa. Rs.	In Co.'s Rs.			
S.							
Bergant, Captain W.	23 Nov. 1830, ..	1 Mar. 1854, ..	0	0	.....	268 10	1
Broth, T. C.	11 April 1849, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	0 0	8
Brookcroft, Captain Thomas	Taken charge 28 Feb. 1853, ..	3 April 1854, ..	0	0	.....	308 12	2
Burton, Qr.-Mr. Sergt. W.	9 Feb. 1853, ..	7 Jan. 1854, ..	0	500	.....	236 3	5
Shelton, Col. John	Taken charge in 1846, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	0 5	1
Smith, Captain Matthew	16 Nov. 1840, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	1 9	5
—, Gunner William	28 Mar. 1854, ..	9 June 1854, ..	0	500	.....	161 12	9
Stewart, Col. B.	21 Dec. 1837, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	.....	164 15	4
Staples, Lieutenant Thomas	Taken charge 26 Mar. 1852, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	3 10	5
Starely, E.	Taken charge in 1844, ..	Ditto	0	0	.....	4 3	11
Sutton, Ensign Charles	31 Jan. 1853, ..	16 Feb. 1854, ..	0	0	...	794 1	7
T.							
Taylor, Bombardier Thomas	Taken charge in 1838, ..	30 June 1854, ..	0	0	1 13	7
Thomas, Major-General. L.	Ditto	0	0	95 6	1
	12 Nov. 1833, ..	Ditto	0	0	25 6	4

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Rank	Name	Regt.	Co.	Entered	Discharged	Days	Pay	Allowance	Commissary	Medical	Other	Total
1st Lieut.	Thornburn, Sub-Assist. Surg.	1st	4	14 Mar. 42	14 Mar. 42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2nd Lieut.	W. C. Tulcombe, Lieut. T.	1st	4	30 Jan. 43	30 Jan. 43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3rd Lieut.	Trimmer, Capt. H.	1st	4	11 Aug. 40	11 Aug. 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4th Lieut.	Todd, Lieut.-Col. Jas.	1st	4	20 July 42	20 July 42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5th Lieut.	Torkley, Capt. P. A.	1st	4	14 Sept. 39	14 Sept. 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6th Lieut.	Torrens, H. W.	1st	4	14 Sept. 39	14 Sept. 39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7th Lieut.	Tosh, Jas. Legacy for Mrs.	1st	4	21 Oct. 51	21 Oct. 51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8th Lieut.	Share Asst. of E. M. Tosh	1st	4	Ditto	Ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9th Lieut.	Do. of Jas. Tosh, Jr.	1st	4	Ditto	Ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10th Lieut.	Do. of L. Tosh	1st	4	Ditto	Ditto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11th Lieut.	Toulmin, E.	1st	4	Taken charge	Taken charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12th Lieut.	Towers, Lieut. H. M.	1st	4	In Jan. 48	In Jan. 48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13th Lieut.	Ensign J. O. of 64th	1st	4	8 Jan. 49	8 Jan. 49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14th Lieut.	N. I.	1st	4	30 May 34	30 May 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15th Lieut.	Tredgold, T.	1st	4	11 Nov. 33	11 Nov. 33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16th Lieut.	Tresdon, Mr. E.	1st	4	5 Aug. 60	5 Aug. 60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17th Lieut.	Trevor, Dr. Capt. B. S.	1st	4	25 April 48	25 April 48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18th Lieut.	Trimmer, Wt. Major F.	1st	4	20 Nov. 48	20 Nov. 48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19th Lieut.	Trobeson, E.	1st	4	23 Nov. 63	23 Nov. 63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20th Lieut.	Trood, Chas.	1st	4	30 Nov. 62	30 Nov. 62	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21st Lieut.	Troup, Major W. A.	1st	4	31 July 48	31 July 48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22nd Lieut.	Trower, Capt. C. F.	1st	4	14 June 47	14 June 47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23rd Lieut.	Tyerman, Sergt.	1st	4	Taken charge	Taken charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24th Lieut.	Tyrescott, C. W.	1st	4	23 Dec. 34	23 Dec. 34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25th Lieut.	Tyler, Lt. C. B.	1st	4	13 Nov. 37	13 Nov. 37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26th Lieut.	Tyler, Lt. C. B.	1st	4	19 Sept. 48	19 Sept. 48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27th Lieut.	La. S. W. R.	1st	4	Taken charge	Taken charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28th Lieut.	Turnbull, Lt. R. H.	1st	4	5 Nov. 31	5 Nov. 31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29th Lieut.	Sub. Asst.	1st	4	Taken charge	Taken charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30th Lieut.	W. H.	1st	4	1 July 53	1 July 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31st Lieut.	Turner, Mr. Ann	1st	4	Taken charge	Taken charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32nd Lieut.	E.	1st	4	6 June 53	6 June 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33rd Lieut.	Mr. F.	1st	4	30 Oct. 50	30 Oct. 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34th Lieut.	Capt. J.	1st	4	30 Jan. 53	30 Jan. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35th Lieut.	Wm.	1st	4	14 June 53	14 June 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36th Lieut.	Lt. W.	1st	4	23 June 53	23 June 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37th Lieut.	Twentyman, H. P.	1st	4	20 Aug. 58	20 Aug. 58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38th Lieut.	Tyler, Conit. S.	1st	4	Taken charge	Taken charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39th Lieut.	D.	1st	4	3 Aug. 50	3 Aug. 50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40th Lieut.	Undah, Mary	1st	4	15 Feb. 41	15 Feb. 41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41st Lieut.	Share Asst. of Mrs.	1st	4	25 Nov. 47	25 Nov. 47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42nd Lieut.	L. Dohello	1st	4	Do.	Do.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.		Balance on 1st January 1864.				Receipts up to 30th June 1864.				Total.	Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1864.				Balance on 30th June 1864.			
	Sa. Re.	Co. Re.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Sa. Re.	Co. Re.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.	Sa. Re.		Co. Re.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.					
				To Credit.	To Debit.									To Credit.	To Debit.				
Thoburn, Capt. S. J., of 7th Light Cavalry,	6 Dec. 48	0	6200	15	630	11	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Nov. 53	0	0	0	108	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	28 Aug. 48	0	0	0	61	14	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	9 Jan. 54	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	7 Mar. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	6 Mar. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Talbot, Major J. R.	18 Feb. 53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

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ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1854.				Receipts up to 30th June 1854.				Total.				Payments from 1st Jan. to 30th June 1854.				Balance on 30th June 1854.			
		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.	
				To Credit.	To Debit.															To Credit.	To Debit.
Rawlin, Lieut.-Col. J. W.	2 Aug. 47	0	0	175 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	19135 11 3	0	0	0	19371 6 5	0	0	0	22708 15 2	0	5000	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
G. F.	20 Jan. 48	0	0	187 13 10	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	187 13 10	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	184 10 8	0 0 0
Beal, C.	1 Nov. 52	0	0	563 13 9	0 0 0	0	0	2006 10 8	0	0	0	2010 8 5	0	0	0	2401 13 8	0	12000	0	358 10 8	0 0 0
J. H. W.	12 Aug. 45	0	0	131 12 11	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	131 12 11	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	128 9 3	0 0 0
Richard, Mr. M.	1 Oct. 50	0	0	459 8 9	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	459 8 9	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	456 4 7	0 0 0
Reddy, J.	31 Jan. 52	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	3876 13 4	0	0	0	1952 10 3	0	0	0	3704 3 8	0	20000	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rees, Captain C. M.	4 July 61	0	0	23 10 2	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	23 10 2	0	0	0	51 3 8	0	0	0	2 1 5	0 0 0
Regally, V.	27 June 49	0	0	485 8 1	0 0 0	0	0	145 0 0	0	0	0	610 8 1	0	0	0	320 3 0	0	0	0	974 3 1	0 0 0
Reid, Sub-Cond. C. R.	4 April 53	0	0	97 8 4	0 0 0	0	0	1474 10 0	0	0	0	1572 2 4	0	0	0	15 15 2	0	0	0	1556 8 2	0 0 0
L. D. T.	1 Mar. 47	0	0	845 3 1	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	345 3 1	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	341 15 6	0 0 0
G.	17 Sept. 41	0	0	13 7 0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	13 7 0	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	10 3 4	0 0 0
L. H.	12 May 49	0	0	840 9 8	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	907 9 8	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	807 9 8	0 0 0
Capt. H. A.	27 June 50	0	0	616 12 1	0 0 0	0	0	12 0 0	0	0	0	628 12 1	0	0	0	624 6 8	0	6000	0	4 5 6	0 0 0
Sergt. John	21 July 58	0	0	23 4 3	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	33 4 3	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	500	0	80 0 7	0 0 0
Reilly, Cond. E.	15 July 52	0	0	103 0 8	0 0 0	0	0	449 2 3	0	0	0	552 18 10	0	0	0	594 11 2	0	2700	0	58 9 8	0 0 0
Legacy Ac-		0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	79 12 4	0	3800	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Count of T. Reilly,		0	0	66 3 0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	66 3 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	81 8 10	0 0 0
Bennington, Lieut. and Br.	3 June 45	0	0	84 12 5	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	84 12 5	0	0	0	2 3 8	0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Capt. Jas.	10 Jan. 54	0	0	9 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	1120 14 11	0	0	0	1120 14 11	0	0	0	1141 4 3	0	900	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Repton, Capt. W. W.	12 April 54	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	2080 1 10	0	0	0	2080 1 10	0	0	0	2004 15 7	0	1000	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Reynolds, Mrs. A.	24 Dec. 52	0	0	1 9 6	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	1 9 6	0	0	0	1 9 6	0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Capt. C. S.	14 June 48	0	0	369 2 9	0 0 0	0	0	1341 0 0	0	0	0	1437 4 4	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	945 15 1	0 0 0
Capt. H. C.	19 May 40	0	0	153 14 1	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	880 3 10	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	168 3 1	0 0 0
Rich, Major. Genl. R.	5 Jan. 53	6300	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	14135 5 8	6300	0	0	14349 3 10	0	0	0	14141 0 9	0	0	0	168 3 1	0 0 0
Sidg. J.	2 Oct. 87	1500	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	2128 10 8	1500	0	0	2086 12 0	0	0	0	2031 10 7	0	8800	0	66 9 10	0 0 0
Smith, E. (Deputy Secy.)	21 Nov. 42	0	0	1046 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	1006 6 8	0	0	0	2 3 8	0	0	0	1003 9 10	0 0 0
Robertson, L. G. 37th N. I.	4 Sept. 49	0	0	86 6 8	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	86 6 8	0	0	0	2 3 8	0	0	0	83 8 1	0 0 0
Robinson, R. K.	1 Mar. 48	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Robert, J. G.	11 May 54	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	4 3 10	0	0	0	4 3 10	0	0	0	4 3 10	0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Robert, J. S.	10 Dec. 47	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0
Rodgers, G.	13 Feb. 54	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	1061 7 8	0	0	0	1061 7 8	0	0	0	840 10 4	0	500	0	210 12 8	0 0 0
Rodriguez, M. C.	18 Mar. 48	1000	0	250 6 7	0 0 0	0	0	31 5 4	1000	0	0	280 13 11	0	0	0	5 1 8	0	0	0	276 4 8	0 0 0
Roebuck, Major O. D.	17 Jan. 47	0	0	104 7 4	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	104 7 4	0	0	0	3 3 8	0	1000	0	260 4 8	0 0 0
Roepers, Lieut. J.	12 Mar. 54	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0	0	0	0 0 0	0 0 0

Rank	Name	Grade	Age	Height	Weight	Complexion	Hair	Eyes	Mouth	Teeth	Stature	Build	Strength	Endurance	Speed	Agility	Balance	Coordination	Reflexes	Instincts	Intelligence	Character	Health	Temperament	Education	Training	Experience	Skills	Abilities	Qualities	Attributes	Characteristics	Features	Details	Notes
1st	John A. Smith	Capt.	35	5' 10"	180	Fair	Brown	Blue	Small	White	6' 2"	Medium	Strong	Good	Fast	Agile	Stable	Good	Quick	Sharp	High	Good	Healthy	Stable	High School	Basic	5 years	Marksmanship	Leadership	Discipline	Bravery	Integrity	Reliability	Responsibility	Teamwork
2nd	James B. Jones	1st Lt.	32	5' 8"	175	Fair	Brown	Blue	Small	White	6' 0"	Medium	Strong	Good	Fast	Agile	Stable	Good	Quick	Sharp	High	Good	Healthy	Stable	High School	Basic	3 years	Marksmanship	Leadership	Discipline	Bravery	Integrity	Reliability	Responsibility	Teamwork
3rd	Robert C. Brown	2nd Lt.	28	5' 6"	170	Fair	Brown	Blue	Small	White	5' 10"	Medium	Strong	Good	Fast	Agile	Stable	Good	Quick	Sharp	High	Good	Healthy	Stable	High School	Basic	2 years	Marksmanship	Leadership	Discipline	Bravery	Integrity	Reliability	Responsibility	Teamwork
4th	William D. White	3rd Lt.	25	5' 4"	165	Fair	Brown	Blue	Small	White	5' 8"	Medium	Strong	Good	Fast	Agile	Stable	Good	Quick	Sharp	High	Good	Healthy	Stable	High School	Basic	1 year	Marksmanship	Leadership	Discipline	Bravery	Integrity	Reliability	Responsibility	Teamwork
5th	Charles E. Black	4th Lt.	22	5' 2"	160	Fair	Brown	Blue	Small	White	5' 6"	Medium	Strong	Good	Fast	Agile	Stable	Good	Quick	Sharp	High	Good	Healthy	Stable	High School	Basic	0 years	Marksmanship	Leadership	Discipline	Bravery	Integrity	Reliability	Responsibility	Teamwork

ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1864.				Receipts up to 30th June 1864.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1864.				Balance on 30th June 1864.			
		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.	Bank or other Stock.	Cash.	
				To Credit.	To Debit.			To Credit.	To Debit.			To Credit.	To Debit.			To Credit.	To Debit.			To Credit.	To Debit.
Pattor, Major-Genl. R.	12 Oct. 38	1000	..	86 12 6	0 0 0	0	..	0	0 0 0	1000	..	86 12 6	0 0 0	0	..	86 12 6	0 0 0	1000	..	86 12 6	0 0 0
Parillo, Capt. J.	12 Mar. 48	0	..	249 10 7	0 0 0	0	..	0	0 0 0	0	..	249 10 7	0 0 0	0	..	249 10 7	0 0 0	0	..	249 10 7	0 0 0
Jayne, Mrs. B.	12 June 51	4700	..	453 8 9	0 0 0	500	..	524 2 8	0 0 0	5300	..	503 8 8	0 0 0	4700	..	424 7 9	0 0 0	4700	..	424 7 9	0 0 0
M.	21 Oct. 53	0	..	0 0 0	381 10 0	0	..	300	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	433 13 2	0	..	0 0 0	537 9 2	0	..	0 0 0	537 9 2
Teach, Sergt.	5 Feb. 50	0	..	23 10 4	0 0 0	0	..	0	0 0 0	0	..	23 10 4	0 0 0	0	..	23 10 4	0 0 0	0	..	23 10 4	0 0 0
Col. O.	5 May 48	1800	..	476 0 11	0 0 0	1800	..	502 1 0	0 0 0	3900	..	5503 1 11	0 0 0	1800	..	60 12 10	0 0 0	1800	..	60 12 10	0 0 0
Totle, Riding-master S.	27 Jan. 51	2300	..	64 1 6	0 0 0	0	..	0	0 0 0	2300	..	64 1 6	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	2300	..	64 1 6	0 0 0
Teale, Jas.	12 June 51	0	..	4 5 4	0 0 0	0	..	6 2 0	0 0 0	0	..	30 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	4 5 4	0 0 0	0	..	4 5 4	0 0 0
Teason, Lt. H. B. of 8th N.I.	24 Sept. 50	0	..	35 14 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	3100	..	388 8 0	0 0 0	0	..	35 14 0	0 0 0	0	..	35 14 0	0 0 0
Mrs. M. L.	13 Aug. 50	3100	..	388 8 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	136 0 4	0 0 0	0	..	97 14 8	0 0 0	3100	..	381 15 4	0 0 0
R. K.	7 Mar. 51	0	..	130 9 4	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Jedderick, H.	7 Mar. 53	0	..	22 10 7	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	22 10 7	0 0 0	0	..	18 6 11	0 0 0	0	..	18 6 11	0 0 0
Reel, M. J. of 8th N.I.	27 Aug. 48	0	..	46 4 3	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	48 4 3	0 0 0	0	..	46 0 7	0 0 0	0	..	46 0 7	0 0 0
Pennington, Capt. R. O.	27 Nov. 48	0	..	27 6 7	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	27 6 7	0 0 0	0	..	31 2 11	0 0 0	0	..	31 2 11	0 0 0
Revel, Mrs. E.	9 Nov. 44	1200	..	410 1 10	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1200	..	410 1 10	0 0 0	0	..	400 11 2	0 0 0	1200	..	400 11 2	0 0 0
Tecent, A.	20 Oct. 58	0	..	30 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	29 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	21 1 10	0 0 0	0	..	21 1 10	0 0 0
Perry, E.	8 Aug. 51	0	..	42 5 2	0 0 0	0	..	6 11 10	0 0 0	0	..	40 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	40 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	40 0 0	0 0 0
Jas.	21 Nov. 36	900	..	0 0 0	2 12 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1800	..	940 12 8	0 0 0	0	..	305 8 5	0 0 0	900	..	25 4 7	0 0 0
Mrs. M.	15 Mar. 52	0	..	44 8 8	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	44 8 8	0 0 0	0	..	81 13 9	0 0 0	0	..	14 6 11	0 0 0
Legacy for J. and F. Perry	Ditto	800	..	0 0 0	153 8 8	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	800	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	208 14 4	800	..	0 0 0	208 14 4
Do. for Rose Perry	Ditto	600	..	0 0 0	43 9 1	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	600	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	78 12 0	600	..	0 0 0	78 12 0
Perry, Ensign C. H.	18 July 53	0	..	0 0 0	0 4 0	0	..	187 8 0	0 0 0	0	..	187 8 0	0 0 0	0	..	168 8 4	0 0 0	0	..	168 8 4	0 0 0
Perry, Capt. C. R.	14 June 58	1000	..	173 6 10	0 0 0	0	..	340 0 0	0 0 0	1000	..	478 6 10	0 0 0	0	..	149 2 2	0 0 0	1000	..	149 2 2	0 0 0
G.	28 June 47	1200	..	178 8 9	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	1200	..	178 8 9	0 0 0	0	..	176 3 1	0 0 0	1200	..	176 3 1	0 0 0
Lieut. Major T.	25 April 63	600	..	686 4 11	0 0 0	500	..	1084 11 10	0 0 0	1100	..	1751 6 9	0 0 0	1000	..	1379 9 0	0 0 0	600	..	1379 9 0	0 0 0
Pettit, Capt. F.	18 Nov. 50	1000	..	690 5 0	0 0 0	1000	..	584 4 2	0 0 0	2000	..	1174 9 2	0 0 0	500	..	619 7 8	0 0 0	1500	..	653 1 6	0 0 0
Pew, Col. P. L.	28 Oct. 51	18200	..	949 14 11	0 0 0	1800	..	1677 5 4	0 0 0	14500	..	2631 4 3	0 0 0	1600	..	1613 11 5	0 0 0	13300	..	977 8 10	0 0 0
Pfefferboom, J.	20 June 54	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	90 8 0	0 0 0	0	..	90 8 0	0 0 0	0	..	80 4 0	0 0 0	0	..	80 4 0	0 0 0
Phillips, Capt. R. H.	8 Oct. 41	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Phillips, Mrs. M.	8 July 40	0	..	115 7 8	0 0 0	0	..	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	..	115 7 8	0 0 0	0	..	115 7 8	0 0 0	0	..	115 7 8	0 0 0

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Wm. J. Smith	on Acct. Assistant	4 Nov. 40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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ESTATES.	Date of Administration.	Balance on 1st January 1854.				Receipts up to 30th June 1854.				Total.				Payments from 1st January to 30th June 1854.				Balance on 30th June 1854.																
		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock.	Cash.		Government Securities.		Bank or other Stock.	Cash.														
		To Credit.	To Debit.		To Credit.	To Debit.	To Credit.	To Debit.		To Credit.	To Debit.	To Credit.	To Debit.		To Credit.	To Debit.																		
Manik, G. Legacy to the Convent Annual Perpetual at Lepaban, to the Convent at Arrant, to the Convent for Female at Lepaban, to the Convent at Jelutangan, J. M.	23 Aug. 31	0	11200	..	420	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	4	1	0	11200	..	0	0	0	314										
Mention at Arrant, to the Convent for Female at Lepaban, to the Convent at Jelutangan, J. M.	Ditto	2000	37400	..	1440	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6011	13	6	0	4300	..	4316	13	1	2000	37400	..	1085	3	6	0	0			
..	Ditto	1000	4300	..	177	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	10	6	0	4300	..	201	8	0	1000	4300	..	0	0	0	214				
..	Ditto	1500	11880	..	1066	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1673	2	8	0	300	..	506	0	7	1500	11880	..	1147	1	8	0	0			
..	5 Aug. 45	0	0	..	145	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	15	7	0	0	..	145	15	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
..	23 June 54	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5010	3	8	0	0	..	1865	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
..	18 June 50	0	3000	..	254	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1405	3	4	0	0	..	1865	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
..	Ditto	0	0	..	201	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	291	14	0	0	0	..	3	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			
..	Ditto	0	20800	..	0	0	0	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	514	5	4	0	20800	..	507	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	Ditto	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
..	Ditto	0	14000	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1112	1	10	0	14000	..	1241	13	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	24 Sept. 80	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
..	Ditto	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
..	2 Oct. 50	0	0	..	404	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	464	10	7	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
..	27 Mar. 52	0	0	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
..	19 Dec. 43	0	0	..	69	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	2	4	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
..	18 June 54	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
..	30 Sept. 47	0	1100	..	171	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1324	14	6	0	1100	..	1100	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	31 May 30	0	27700	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29463	6	2	0	27700	..	23438	2	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	2 April 44	0	15600	..	29	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	93	9	10	0	15600	..	290	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	8 Feb. 49	0	15600	..	1315	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1315	3	6	0	15600	..	1104	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	25 June 40	0	0	..	119	3	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	119	3	8	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	17 July 61	0	0	..	789	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	788	0	2	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	28 Aug. 43	0	0	..	334	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	334	7	7	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	15 Sept. 49	0	500	..	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	492	0	6	0	500	..	543	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
..	8 April 12	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	1 Feb. 31	0	0	..	95	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	7	6	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	31 Mar. 38	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	4 Oct. 48	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	18 Jan. 45	0	0	..	63	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	8	6	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
..	10 July 40	0	0	..	168	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	168	8	1	0	0	..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

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Levy, Captain W.	3 Mar. 51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Johnston, S. (Master)	11 Mar. 53	11	M	53	144	14	6	1	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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Gibson, Major J. B. D.	2 Aug. 45	1000	13000	140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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